North Hastings Review.

J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

30TH YEAR.—No. 6. **Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, February 7, 1907.** POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE DOMINION BANK.

Proceedings of the Thirty-sixth Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION BANK was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1907.

It was moved by Mr. L. Baldwin, seconded by Mr. F. D. Benjamin, that Mr. W. D. Matthews do take the chair, and that Mr. C. A. Bogert do act as Secretary. Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed Scrutineers.

The Secretary read the Report of the Directors to the Shareholders, and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows :—

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS :

The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th December, 1905		$249,437 97
Profit for the year ending 31st December, 1906, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provision for bad and doubtful debts		$39,360 36
		$288,798 33
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 2nd April, 1906	$90,000 00	
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 3rd July, 1906	90,000 00	
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 1st Oct., 1906	90,000 00	
Dividend 3 per cent., payable 2nd Jan., 1907	90,000 00	
	$360,000 00	
Transferred to Reserve Fund	400,000 00	760,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		$28,798 33

RESERVE FUND

Balance at credit of account, 30th December, 1905	$3,500,000 00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	400,000 00
	$3,900,000 00

On account of the continued expansion in the business of the Bank your Directors have decided that it is an opportune time to issue the remaining one million dollars of authorized Capital Stock ; and, having in view future requirements which may reasonably be expected, have approved of a by-law to be submitted for your consideration at the Annual Meeting, which provides for a further increase in the Capital Stock to the extent of one million dollars. This will make the total authorized Capital five million dollars.

You will also be asked to consider a by-law increasing the number of Directors from seven to nine, which is thought to be advisable owing to the diversity of our interests throughout Canada and the gradual extension of our operations.

During the twelve months just closed Branches of the Bank were established at the following points, and, when expedient, desirable sites were purchased and suitable offices erected : In the Province of Ontario, at Chatham, Dresden, Peterborough, Tilbury, Windsor ; and in Toronto, at the corners of Avenue Road and Davenport Road, and Queen Street and Broadview Avenue; in the Province of Alberta, at Calgary and Edmonton ; and at Regina, Sask.

In addition, we have to inform you that in December last the private banking business of Messrs. John Curry and Company, at Windsor, was acquired under terms advantageous to the Shareholders, which transaction included the purchase of a commodious building, well situated in this important centre.

It was found necessary to provide larger premises for our North-end Branch, Winnipeg, and for this purpose a valuable property has been secured.

The Directors, following their usual custom, examined the Securities and Cash Reserves of the Bank as on December 31, 1906, and found them to be correct ; they also verified the Head Office Balance Sheet, including all accounts kept with Foreign Agents.

Every Office of the Bank has been carefully inspected during the past twelve months, and each Branch has been visited by the General Manager since his appointment in May last.

E. B. OSLER,
President.

The report was adopted.

By-laws were passed increasing the number of Directors from seven to nine, and providing for an increase of $1,000,000 in the Capital Stock, which will make the total authorized Capital of the Bank $5,000,000.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year : Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, Jas. Carruthers, R. J. Christie, T. Eaton, J. Foy, K. C., M.P.P., Wilmot D. Matthews, A. M. Nanton, and E. B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., was elected President and Mr. Wilmot D. Matthews Vice-President for the ensuing terms.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES

Notes in Circulation		$2,691,986 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$5,364,018 53	
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	31,512,137 94	
		$36,876,156 47
Deposits by other Banks in Canada		193,340 36
Balance due to London Agents		2,729,862 98
Total Liabilities to the Public		$42,491,345 81
Capital Stock paid up		3,000,000 00
Reserve Fund	$3,900,000 00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	28,798 33	
Dividend No. 97, payable 2nd January, 1907	90,000 00	
Former Dividends unclaimed	107 25	
Reserved for Exchange, etc	61,144 74	
Reserved for Rebate on Bills Discounted	122,983 15	
		$4,203,033 47
		$49,694,379 28

ASSETS

Gold		$1,110,131 11
Dominion Government Demand Notes		3,465,530 00
Deposit with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation		150,000 00
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks		2,113,531 39
Balances due from other Banks in Canada		1,052,744 48
Balances due from other Banks elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom		1,121,390 69
		$9,013,327 67
Provincial Government Securities		239,802 85
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian		696,130 79
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures & Stocks		2,149,265 67
Loans on Call secured by Stocks and Debentures		3,703,134 50
		$15,801,161 48
Discounted and Advances Current	$32,915,267 70	
Due Debts (estimated loss provided for)	20,516 40	
Premises	950,000 00	
Assets not included under foregoing heads	7,433 70	
		33,893,217 80
		$49,694,379 28

C. A. BOGERT,
General Manager.

Toronto, 31st, December, 1906.

Madoc Cheese Board.

Annual Meeting Held Last Week—Officers Elected for 1907—Banquet in the Evening.

The annual meeting of the Madoc Cheese Board was held at Curry's Hotel on Thursday last, about 25 of the leading salesmen of the district being in attendance, including President A. Nicolson, Secretary Thos. H. Moore, Treasurer C. W. Reed and all officers.

The President briefly announced the business of the meeting, saying that he had now occupied the chair for three years and he wished to step down and out. He had done his work as well as he knew how, and in giving place to another man they could make no mistake in their selection of a President from among the members of the Madoc Board, as it was well known the most intelligent and brainiest men were chosen by the cheese companies to handle the business of the factories. He thanked them for past favors, and then called for nomination of officers. The following officers were unanimously elected, the old President, Secretary and Treasurer declining re-nomination :—

President—Duncan McBeath.
1st Vice-Pres.—Richard Keene.
2nd do —Thos. Burnside.
3rd do —R. Laycock.
Secretary—Hugh M. Blair.
Treasurer—J. D. Nickle.

Mr. Nicolson, the retiring President, expressed his satisfaction at the good staff of officers elected, and said the Madoc Board should have a more prosperous season than ever. He urged all to work together, try and induce as many salesmen to come to Madoc as possible, pointing out the advantage of the small Board over larger ones such as Belleville.

Mr. Dillon, one of the new Government Sanitary Inspectors of cheese factories, who had been invited to the banquet, was called on for a few remarks and expressed his pleasure at meeting the members of the Madoc Cheese Board. Madoc section was noted for good cheese, but they were not making the best even that could be made as the outside conditions of these factories were not good. Improvements needed were in the better conditions of the whey tanks, cool curing rooms, extra cleanliness in the delivery of the milk, and less cooking of the curd. It should not require 10½ pounds of milk to make a pound of cheese. Improvements along the above lines was what gave the English chedder cheese and also cheese from other districts a higher price than the average Ontario cheese. All hands connected with the cheese industry must pull together to get the best results.

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the retiring officers.

A proposition was discussed to hold these meetings in the new Board of Trade rooms, but it was finally decided to meet as usual in their present room in Curry's hotel, which was generously placed at their disposal free.

The third Thursday in April was selected for the first meeting for selling cheese, and the officers and retiring president and secretary were appointed a committee to revise the rules, etc., in the meantime.

THE BANQUET.

About sixty-five sat down to the annual cheese board banquet served by mine host Curry in the spacious dining hall of his hotel on Thursday night last, and ample justice was done to the excellent spread placed before them. The dining-room was beautifully decorated with bunting for the occasion, and presented a very smart appearance.

Supper being partaken of the chairman, Mr. A. Nicholson, President of the 1906 board, called the meeting to order, and in a few well-chosen remarks expressed his appreciation in seeing so many present, and explained the great benefits derived from this industry which they represented. He stated that last year this board sold, besides what was used for home consumption, 24,084 boxes, and paid out to patrons $260,107.20 during the year. He called for a toast, "The King" and asked Mr. Laycock, of Marmora, and Mr. Jas. Caskey to respond. These two gentlemen did honor to this toast in well-selected words.

The chairman then called upon the following gentlemen, who, as they were called, made short but interesting addresses :—Mr. Martin, of Rawdon ; Messrs. F. G. Cottle, C. F. Aylesworth, Dr. Harper, Richard Goggins, R. Keene, Thos. J. Thompson, Thos. J. Dillon, Government Sanitary Inspector, John A. Ketcheson, Herbert Morton, Tweed ; J. C. Dale, D. McBeath and A. Williamson.

Messrs. Thompson, Dillon and Morton during the course of their remarks advocated very strongly the necessity of cool curing rooms, and Mr. Dillon said "If there is one thing that will advance the price of cheese more than another it is the cool curing room."

The toast "The Ladies" was replied to by Mr. Burnside, who gave the gentlesex a very prominent position in the dairy industry.

The banquet broke up with the singing of "God Save the King," and everyone retired with the good feeling of having spent a very pleasant and profitable evening as the guests of the Board.

☞ For Bargains in Overcoats, Suits and Boys' Clothing call on McGee, the tailor.

Madoc Township Council.

TOWN HALL, ELDORADO, FEB. 4.

Madoc Township Council met on the above date. All members present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

The following members of the Board of Health were appointed.

George Sandford re-appointed for a term of three years by John D. Nickle and Thos. Keene.

Dr. Harper, Medical Health Officer, by Nickle and Keene.

Joseph Fox, Sanitary Inspector, by Nickle and Fox.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by Fox, that Sam McEwen be refunded $3 for three days' statute labor returned against James Dodds and Louis Root, tenants of his, which they refused to pay. Carried.

Moved by Keene, seconded by Fox, that Geo. Fox be re-appointed caretaker of the Hall at his usual salary, and not to rent same without the consent of Reeve. Carried.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by Fox, that Herculus Rollins, repair bridge at Madoc Cheese Factory. Carried.

Moved by McCoy, seconded by Keene, that John Fox receive a grant of $5 to build two culverts on road beat. Carried.

The Auditors presented their report. Moved and carried that their report be accepted. Carried.

The Collector was present with his roll, he was ordered to collect the balance due on same at once.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by Keene, that Simeon Fox's offer to repair march road near railroad be accepted.

Length of piece to be repaired about eight rods, to be covered with timber two and one half feet deep, timber in the bottom to be twenty feet in length and sixteen feet on top to be covered with brush and a yard of earth in a place on top for the sum of $115.00.

Council adjourned to meet March 4th.

WM. T. ALLEN.

Lady Grenfell Dies of Typhoid.

Condition Showed Improvement Recently But Suddenly Changed For Worse.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Lady Victoria Grentell, the eldest daughter of Lord Gray, Governor General of Canada, died shortly before midnight last night of typhoid fever. Lady Victoria, who was in her 29th year, had been married since 1901 to Mr. Arthur M. Grenfell, of London, a member of the great banking firm and a nephew of General Lord Grentell. Lady Victoria and her husband had been in Mexico, where Mr. Grenfell had large interests. About a month ago she came to Ottawa, and soon after developed typhoid. The disease ran its usual course, the position of the Vice-regal household being rendered the more distressing by the numerous social and diplomatic engagements which had to be met during the time.

Lady Victoria's condition improved till recently, and on Friday and Saturday nights their Excellencies attended the performances at the Russell Theatre. On Saturday the treacherous character of typhoid asserted itself, and the patient succumbed.

Her husband and all the members of the Viceregal family were present when the end came.

Her children, two boys and a girl, the oldest being barely five years of age, are in England.

Part of Head Blown Off.

Trenton Man Killed while Returning From Hunting Trip.

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 4.—Frederick Tunnecliffe, son of the late Fred Tunnecliffe, hotelkeeper near Trenton station, was accidentally killed on Saturday while driving home from hunting. Two loaded guns were in the rig, and when he was taking them out one of them was discharged, blowing off a portion of his head. Tunnecliffe was 24 years of age and married.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Favorite.

"We prefer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to any other for our children," says Mr. L. J. Woodbury, of Twining, Mich. "It has also done the work for us in hard colds and croup, and we take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all druggists.

J. C. DALE & Co

BANKERS.

Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of **4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal Half-yearly,** on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.

REFERENCE :—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

Model School Board.

The regular meeting of the Board was held in the Secretary's office on Tuesday evening, Jan. 29th, Chairman Thompson and Trustees Dr. Eagleson, McGregor and O'Hara, present.

Minutes of last meeting was read and confirmed.

On motion of Dr. Eagleson and A. McGregor the following accounts were ordered to be paid :—

G. F. Maybee	$ 75
M. Bristol	5 25
Educational Dept	3 15

Moved by A. McGregor, seconded by Dr. Eagleson, that the Secretary-Treasurer's salary be $30 per annum.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Eagleson, seconded by A. McGregor, that tenders for school supplies be asked for 1907.—Carried.

Moved by A. McGregor, seconded by B. O'Hara, that five hundred order blanks for supplies be printed.—Carried.

Moved by B. O'Hara, seconded by Dr. Eagleson, that Mr. Huyck be authorized to purchase supplies.—Carried.

Moved by A. McGregor, seconded by Dr. Eagleson, that the cash book be returned to auditors for correction.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

THE RIDGE

Miss C. Irwin spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends at Coe Hill and Ormsby. Mrs. Henry Bird, who has been suffering from the grippe for some time, is recovering. Mr. R. Hoard spent a few days last week visiting friends at Round Lake, near Havelock. Miss Jean E. Thompson entertained a number of friends at a crokinole party on Monday evening. With music and games, the evening passed very pleasantly. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henderson and Miss Nettie Henderson spent Sunday afternoon at Mr. Henry Johnson's, Coe Hill. A copper mine will probably be opened up some time in the coming year, about two miles east of The Ridge. It is on the farm of Mr. John O'Brien. Samples of the ore have been assayed, and the copper is said to be of the best quality. The new mail service, by which we get mail on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, is giving great satisfaction to every one. Preparations are being made to add a large number of new books to the School library. The trustees aim to make ours the most up-to-date school in the county.

STEENBURG.

Mr. W. B. Greer returned home Friday last from a trip to Harrisonsmith on business. Mr. P. B. Solmes left last week for Peterboro where he intends to spend a couple of weeks with his sister, Mrs. Jarvis. Mr. Berton Weller, of Niagara Falls, who has been spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Morton, and sisters, Mrs. Fitzgibbons and Mrs. Cambies, has left for home at the Falls. Master Richard Derry, of Gunter, was the guest of Herb Moore on Sunday last. Miss Laura Mawson has returned home after spending a few days with friends in Madoc. The man that shot himself at Mr. Smith's some time ago answered the full descriptions of a man wanted in Chicago for forgery.

ELDORADO.

Miss Frankie Moore is off duty in the store owing to an attack of la grippe. Mrs. Chas. Ruport, who has been ill for some time, passed away on Sunday at 1 p.m. Mr. Ruport is also rather ill. Mr. Loveless, who works at the smelter, had his eyes severely burned by the explosion of some slag, which fell on the floor. His friends think that he needs hospital treatment. Mrs. F. A. Comerford is very low with typhoid fever. The smelter is frozen again, after having worked for several days. Mr. W. Emory, from Belleville, is the new assayer at the mine. Little Lena Deremo is ill with la grippe. Mrs. G. R. Jones' funeral was largely attended by friends from surrounding places.

JOHN McILROY.

C. & B. Olive Oil.
C. & B. French Capers.
C. & B. Vinegar.
C. & B. Strawberry Jam.
Suffolk Pickles.
Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce.
R. Patterson's Worcestershire Sauce.
Royal Salad Dressing.
Spanish Olives.
Lime Juice.
Pure Spices.
Wethey's Mince-meat.
Davies' Roast Beef.
Lunch Beef.
Lunch Tongue.
O-Weo-Kay-No Salmon.
Sailor Boy do
Cascade do
Manseno Brand Sardines.
Golf Club do
Belem Tower do
Clark's Dried Beef.
Kippered Herrings.
Fresh Shrimps.
Ham Loaf.
Tomato Soups.
Chicken do
Vegetable do
Ox-tail do
Lobsters.
Fresh Fruits.
Strawberries.
Raspberries.
Peaches.
Pears.
Pine Apple.
C. & B. Green Figs Marmalade.
Jas. Keiller & Son do
Fresh Water Herrings.
Salmon Trout.
Scotia Cod.
Finnan Haddy.
Delicious Teas and Coffee. It pays to buy the best. Extra value in Tea.

Full Weight Sealed Packets

Every half-pound package of McIlroy's Tea contains a half pound of Tea.

JOHN McILROY.

- Alex. Belair -

MERCHANT TAILOR,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings. Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jas. Whytock

BUTCHER

DEALER IN

Groceries and . . . Provisions

MADOC, — — ONTARIO

The Cash System.

In reference to the above, an exchange says :—If every business man in our town could do business on a strictly cash system it would be a blessing to us all. If we all had to pay cash we would learn to live within our means. It would save business men the expense of bookkeepers and the loss of bad debts, all of which someone has to pay for. If our town could gradually work into a strictly cash system it would be better for us all.

RELIGION AND BUSINESS

In Questions of Conscience Man Cannot Afford to Lose the Great End.

Providing for honest things, not only in the sight of the Lord but in the sight of men.—II. Cor. vii., 21.

The religion that will not stand the strain of modern business may have been good for some other age; but it is valueless in this one. The test of your piety is not peace in the pews of the church, but power and direction in the stress of the market, its adaptability to your activities as well as your meditations.

Religion is built for business. The only creed that is worth a moment's thought is a working creed, that is, one that gets into action. Religion is not the mere acceptance of a speculative philosophy of this and other worlds. It consists in principles, ideals, and motives which dominate conduct. It is more concerned with the kind of a world you are making here than with the conceptions you may have of a world beyond.

Religion is more than an institution; it is a course of life. It has to do with the church only in so far as the church serves its purposes. It is more concerned with what a man pays his employes than with what he puts into the plate at the collection. The man who can put all his piety into the prayer meeting and the services of the church never has enough seriously to embarrass him

UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

If for your religion you have adopted principles of high living; if you have set the worth of the soul above all other things; if you have determined to frame your life according to the golden rule of the great teacher, and, with him as hero and ideal, are seeking to do good to others and make this world a better place for us all with less of sin and sorrow and more of joy and love, you will make your business as well as your praying the servant of these ends.

But if you have said that you wish to do these things, that you wish to live the pure and beneficent life while in your heart your sole desire is to get riches, to gain fame, to secure power, then there is bound to be conflict between the religion you profess and the business that possesses you. The truth is that fortunately there always will be a conflict between a passion for the gains of business and a pretense of religion.

Everything depends on the purposes of living, on the things a man really and deep within himself sets first in his life; he will follow those things no matter what other professions he may make. Business as a servant deserves our allegiance and devotion; business as a master is the most evil and soul devastating thing in this universe.

There is the most perfect harmony; there is relatively easy settlement of problems and difficulties if but this principle be adopted; that you have taken as your chief business in life

THE ENDS OF TRUE RELIGION,

the development of character and the service of humanity, and, with this purpose, the daily toil, the opportunities and enginery of your trade or profession shall be made to serve these higher ends.

Religion then become the motive of business and business the manifestation of religion. A man serves the Most High in his office with the same devotion and elevation of spirit as a priest at the altar. He is doing a great work, because the spirit is great. In questions of conscience he can afford to lose everything except the great end; he will not sacrifice the lesser to the greater.

When our work all is done and our business weighed in the balances our work is to be judged and our satisfaction insured not by having been sharp or shrewd or successful according to passing standards, but by having made the world richer, lives lighter, hearts happier, and whether we have found for ourselves those riches of which death and the grave can never despoil us.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 10.

Lesson VI. Abram Called to be a Blessing. Golden Text: Gen. 12. 2.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Still Other Beginnings. — The Flood narrative ends with the account of the covenant of the rainbow which God made with Noah, that not again should "all flesh be cut off by the waters of the flood" (Gen. 9. 8-17). In the closing verses of chapter nine we find the first sad reference to an example of the curse of intemperance. Chapters ten and eleven present in brief summary a genealogical table by means of which the author traces the descent of the different nations known to him from the sons of Noah. Several important nations are intentionally moitted by the author for special mention at a later point in his narrative. The genealogical lists are also intended to convey an idea of the length and general character of the period intervening between the Flood and the commencement of Hebrew history. A careful scrutiny of the ages assigned to the several patriarchs reveals the fact that the normal years of human life gradually diminished during these prehistoric periods. In verses 1-9 of chapter 11 the diversity of languages is accounted for in the story of the Tower of Babel. Since Noah it has been the line of Shem, rather than that of Ham or Japheth, in which the knowledge of the true God has been perpetuated; and finally after nine generations this knowledge reaches a higher stage in the person of Abram, the progenitor of the Hebrew race. To Abram are given fuller and more distinct revelations of God; and, though not wholly faultless, the ancestor of the Hebrews becomes, nevertheless, an example of faith in and obedience to Jehovah the one true God in the midst of idolatrous and polytheistic surroundings. It is clear from the entire narrative that the author is still accounting for beginnings, and his object, after showing the origin of the nations and the beginning of the diverse languages, is to set forth more in detail the earliest beginnings of the chosen nation through which Jehovah purposed to reveal himself and his will more perfectly to mankind. The closing portion of chapter eleven is important in connection with our present lesson since it gives details about the immediate ancestors of Abram. Terah, the father of Abram, had three sons, Abram, Nahor, and Haran. The family dwelt in Ur of the Chaldees, in the southern part of Babylonia. Here, too, Lot, the son of Haran and nephew of Abram, was born. Abram and Nahor also "took them wives," and a little later the whole family, or rather group of families, with the exception of Haran, who had died, left the land of their nativity in Ur of the Chaldees to "go into the land of Canaan." To avoid the desert they journeyed first northward, intending to go thence westward and then southward again into Palestine. Arriving in northern Babylonia, however, they concluded to settle down, "and they came unto Haran (probably so called by them) and dwelt there." Here Terah died.

Verse 1. Now Jehovah said unto Abram—These words give the sequel of the last verses of the preceding chapter, the country which Abram is commanded to leave being not Ur but Haran. Just how God spoke to Abram we are not told. His voice is to be thought of, however, not as something external, but rather as heard within Abram's inmost soul.

Get thee out of—Depart from.

Thy country, . . . thy kindred—Abram was to leave both his home and his relatives. This command to sever his family ties and wander forth into an unknown land was no small demand or test of faith.

2. The promise, however, is as great as the requirement. In this unknown land to which he is commanded to go Abram is to become a great nation and an example and a blessing to many nations.

Be thou a blessing—According to the Hebrew idiom the impersonation of blessing, most blessed (comp. Psa. 21. 6; Isa. 19. 24; Zech. 8. 13).

3. I will bless them that bless thee—Thus indirectly will Abram become a source of blessedness to others who will be blessed with prosperity or visited with misfortune according as they are friendly or unfriendly to him.

In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed—The reference here seems clearly to be to the ultimate extension of the religious privileges enjoyed by Abraham and his descendants to the Gentiles. The Hebrew, however, permits of another rendering and interpretation, according to which the sense of the verb translated "be blessed" becomes reflexive, "bless themselves." The rendering would then become "all families of the earth shall bless themselves by thee," that is, in blessing themselves they will use thy name as a type of supreme blessedness and wish for themselves the blessings recognized to be the special possession of thy descendants. According to the first interpretation Israel is to become the organ or channel through which great blessings are to be communicated ultimately to the world; according to the second the great blessings which Jehovah will bestow upon Israel will attract the attention of other nations and awaken in them a longing to participate in these blessings. In either case the promise remains in the wider sense of the term a Messianic promise.

4. Lot—Son of Haran and nephew of Abram. The story of his life will be found in this and the two succeeding chapters of Genesis. In character a strong contrast to Abram in that he was selfish, weak, and worldly, though relatively, in comparison with his heathen neighbors, he was still accounted "righteous," his personal character being sufficiently free from reproach to render him worthy in the sight of God of special deliverance. He stands in the Bible narrative as a type of men who think too exclusively of worldly advantage and present ease.

Haran—The name both of a city and of a district in the northwestern part of Mesopotamia on a tributary of the Euphrates. A long range of mounds still marks the site of the ancient city. On the slope of one of these mounds there is a modern village of small huts and near by the ruins of a very ancient castle, or fortress. The city of Haran is mentioned in some of the Assyrian inscriptions recently brought to light. On one of these Sargon, king of Assyria, boasts that "he spread out his shadow over the city of Haran, and as a soldier of Anu and Dagon wrote its laws." Senacherib also mentions Haran as having been destroyed by his predecessors. The city of Haran still flourished under the Romans and its inhabitants were among the last to give up the Chaldaen language and the worship of Chaldaean deities.

5. All their substance—Consisting principally of cattle, sheep and horses, clothing, silver and gold, and other household possessions.

The souls that they had gotten — Including children, servants and slaves. A little later Abraham is said to have had 318 trained servants (Gen. 14. 14). It was, therefore, quite a company, or tribe, which migrated westward under the leadership of Abram.

Canaan—The name "Canaan" is derived from a root meaning "to bow down," and signifies "lowlands." The name was at first applied only to the coast region of Palestine; later and secondarily, to the Jordan valley; and finally it came to be applied to the whole country including the mountainous districts as well as the lowlands.

6. Shechem—A place and later a city in Palestine situated between Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim west of the Jordan in the territory allotted to Ephraim, some distance north of Jerusalem. One meaning of the name is "saddle" or "shoulder," and the name of the city may therefore well be derived from its location on the saddle-like vale between the two mountains. Another suggestion is that the place received its name from Shechem, the son of Hamor, the Hivite, prince of the land (Gen. 33. 18, 19). The former suggestion, however, seems the more probable.

Oak of Moreh—The reference appears to be to a sacred tree, the word "Moreh" coming from "Horah," the word used regularly of the authoritative direction given by priests. The word translated "oak" is rendered in the margin of the Revised Version "Terebinth." The tree, which is one resembling the oak, is still common in Palestine, as is also the oak proper.

Canaanite—Lowlander.

8. Beth el—The ancient Luz intimately connected with the history of the patriarchs. To be identified with the modern Betin, about twelve miles north of Jerusalem.

Ai—The name means "heat." The location of Ai was a little more than two miles southeast of Beth-el on the road between the latter place and the Jordan Valley. Apparently a city of importance at the time of the conquest of Palestine by the Hebrews (comp. Josh 7).

WHAT BESSEMER STEEL IS.

Is a Compound of Iron With a Small Percentage of Carbon.

Most persons are unaware of the revolution created in industrial circles by the introduction of the Bessemer process of making steel. This process belongs in the same category with the invention of the printing press and the introduction of the steam engine in its relation to human progress.

Steel is a compound of iron with a small percentage of carbon, which is rendered malleable by being cast while in a state of fusion. Cast iron is iron with a much larger percentage of carbon and other impurities. Bessemer's process converts cast iron into steel by blowing a blast of cold air through melted cast iron. The oxygen of the air burns out the carbon, silicon and other unwelcome elements until the right proportion is reached, and then the steel is cast.

The effect of the process was at once to cheapen steel and to increase its use enormously. In 1855, when Bessemer took out his first patent, steel sold in England for five times its present price.

Sir Henry Bessemer shared the common lot of inventors in encouraging incredulity when his discovery was first announced, but he was more fortunate than most inventors. He lived to enjoy the rewards of fame and fortune and to witness the world wide adoption of his process.

The first Bessemer steel rail ever laid down was at Derby, England, in 1857. It was placed at a point where it had been necessary to renew the iron rails once in three months because of incessant wear. It was not taken up for sixteen years, during which time a million and a quarter trains passed over it.

It is to the Bessemer process that we owe the rapid development of our great railway systems. The giant locomotives that draw long trains across the continent and the steel rails upon which they run are due to its discovery. It is estimated that the Bessemer process has reduced the cost of land transportation two-thirds and it has also greatly cheapened transportation by water. It has opened great tracts of fertile country which could not have been reached otherwise and has given the farmer good markets. In the development of electric railways it is all the time bringing together scattered villages and giving new opportunities for intercourse.

We owe to Sir Henry Bessemer the improvements in our modern steamships the strength and lightness of the bridges which cross our rivers, countless modern forms of machinery and their cheapened products, and the skyscrapers of large cities, which could not have been built save by the use of steel.

AN EVICTION SCENE.

Sheriff's Officers Given Lively Time in County Cork.

Lively scenes were witnessed at Bandon, County Cork, a short time ago in connection with the efforts of a large local landowner to enforce against certain of his tenants' eviction decrees for non-payment of rent.

Early in the morning the Sheriff's officers and a large force of police made a descent upon the district in the hope of taking the tenants by surprise.

News of their intentions had leaked out, however, and during the dark hours of the morning bonfires blazed on the hills, and later in the day the bells of all the Roman Catholic churches were tolled.

The approach of the police, shortly before noon, was further notified by the blowing of horns by men stationed at various strategical points.

The crowd also formed a ring round the house of a tenant named O'Sullivan, while men armed with stones, buckets of mud, and vats of boiling water manned the interior of the house, and shouted defiance to all comers. So violent and menacing was the attitude of the people that the police found that they could do nothing to assist the Sheriff's officers without using their arms, which have been contrary to their instructions. During the lull in the excitement, two Roman Catholic priests came forward, and offered themselves as mediators, and, after a parley, their services were accepted by both parties to the dispute, with the result that, after prolonged negotiations, a compromise was affected.

Port Lincoln, South Australia, boasts the largest oysters in the world.

The Home

THE SCIENCE OF HOUSEKEEPING.

Every branch of science has its marvels, but expecting to meet in Nature with wonders that baffle knowledge, we are not so much astonished at these as at the startling facts that are forced on us from day to day in social life. Some of the most surprising of these are forced upon us in the development of the science of housekeeping. They are entirely beyond explanation, and would be beyond belief if they rested upon mere assertion; but as all of us, unfortunately, have tested them by our own senses, we accept them with wonder, and with some show of resignation.

Take an important branch of housekeeping—cooking. How inexplicable are some of the results of culinary study. A certain woman had kept house for thirty-five years, and had never had a servant, and had during that time, as she informed us, "baked twice a week regular." Consequently, to get into the statistics of the matter, bread has been baked in that establishment 3,640 times. Deducting 240 for occasional sickness or absence of the mistress (a large allowance, for she was healthy, and seldom went from home), and we have 3,400 times that this woman had made and baked bread.

She used good flour, and yet her bread was invariably damp, sticky, and no Christian stomach could possibly digest it with comfort. Now, surely, this was a wonderful thing. By what methods could she have avoided in thirty-five years' practice learning how to make good yeast, how much to work the dough, how long it should stand to get light, what temperature the oven should be, and the proper length of time to bake it? How could she help doing it right the three thousandth four hundredth time? It would seem that a vast amount of labor would be necessary to do it badly. She was a woman of average good sense, and no doubt conscientious.

Another woman, now over 50 years of age, has cooked, more or less, since she was 12. She has a special liking for lamb chops, and has cooked them very many times. And to this day, she serves up liver-colored chops, fried, and swimming in a greasy liquid. Merely looking at them will give a right-minded person the dyspepsia. This woman has eaten lamb chops elsewhere, cooked according to the best civilized methods, and has praised them, but each time she returns serenely to her frying pan and grease. Now, upon what hypothesis can this be explained? Can it be possible that there are human beings so constituted that their minds and bodies act independently, so that the sensation of taste has no mental effect whatever? For in these instances the results were not the results of carelessness or indifference—they both thought their horrid abominations were feasts for the gods.

And not he least curious thing in these cases is, that these poor cooks have sharp eyes for the faults of the butcher and the baker. The butcher knows better than to offer a steak or tough chop to No. 2; and if the baker were to serve No. 1 with such bread as she makes herself, she would refuse to pay for it, unconscious of the reflection she would thus cast upon herself.

We have suggested but a couple of things that happen to occur, and belong only to one branch of housekeeping; but if we were to pursue our inquiries into other departments, we should be met at every turn with phenomena similar to the above.

EASY DESSERTS.

Rice Custard.—Break up half a cup of cooked rice and soak it in one pint of hot milk until soft. Beat the yolks of two eggs, and two rounded tablespoons sugar, and when well mixed add the hot milk, turn back into the double boiler and stir constantly until the egg is cooked and the custard smooth. Stir in one-quarter teaspoon salt. Turn into a dish for serving, and when slightly cooled spread half a cup of apple jelly or strawberry jam on top. Beat the whites of the two eggs until stiff and dry, add two tablespoons powdered sugar and one teaspoon of lemon juice and pile it lightly over the top. Color a delicate brown and serve cold.

Corn Starch Pudding with Figs.—Put one quart of milk on to boil in a double boiler, mix two rounded tablespoons cornstarch, half a cup of sugar, and half a teaspoon of salt and moisten it with a little cold milk. Stir it into the boiling milk and let it cook ten minutes, stirring often. Beat the yolks of four eggs until light colored and thick and stir them into the boiling starch. As soon as well mixed remove from the fire, as the egg must be only slightly cooked. Flavor with one teaspoon vanilla. Into a pudding dish turn about one-third of the cooked mixture, then put in a layer of steamed figs cut in small pieces, then another layer of the pudding. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff, then beat in four rounded tablespoons of powdered sugar and two teaspoons lemon juice. Pile it lightly over the surface of the pudding and color it a delicate brown in the oven. Let it become extremely cold before serving. Use the whole figs which come in bags. Wash them in lukewarm water and stew them in a little water or steam them until tender.

Marshmallow Dates. — Cut marshmallows in thirds, using both the pink and white varieties. Pick off the scale and wipe the dates, remove the stone and insert in its place a piece of the marshmallow. Press together, letting a line of the white or pink show, and roll them in powdered sugar.

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

Picture Glasses.—Rub with a clean rag dipped in methylated spirit. Afterwards polish in the usual way.

Almond Oil.—Almond oil is beneficial to a dry skin after washing. Little soap should be used on a dry skin.

To Polish Mirrors.—First rub with a cloth wrung out of cold water and dipped in dry whiting; then polish with a dry duster.

Varnished Wall Paper.—To wash varnished wall paper, use tepid water and any good soap. It will stand the usual treatment applied to paint.

Rusty Keys and Locks.—Lay them in paraffin oil, and let them lie covered for some time. The oil will thus loosen the rust, so that it can be rubbed off.

Brushes and Combs.—Wash them in hot suds water and a little ammonia and rinse them in clear water. Dry in the sun, standing the brush on its bristles.

When Laying Carpets.—Never put rugs or carpets down until the floor is quite dry, as the damp will cause them to rot and mildew and will injure both the boards and their coverings.

Prune Whip.—Sweeten to taste and stew three-quarters of a pound of prunes. When perfectly cold add whites of four eggs beaten stiff. Stir all together till light; put in a dish and bake twenty minutes. Serve cold and cover with whipped cream.

To clean windows and mirrors tie up some finely powdered whiting in a small piece of muslin. Dab it over the glass thoroughly; the dirtier the glass the more whiting will adhere to it. Next smear it evenly with a damp rag and let it remain until perfectly dry, then rub it off with a lather. This is an easy, clean and thorough plan. If alcohol be used instead of water, it will dry in much less time and polishes the glass better. The corners of the window panes should receive particular attention; they too often are left dirty and spoil the appearance of the window.

Most housekeepers have been troubled by the clouding of their mahogany furniture, particularly the piano, over which a thick greasy substance seems to settle. Experienced piano men declare the best way to treat this is by washing quickly, a small piece at a time, with luke warm water, in which a little pure soap has been dissolved. Rinse with clear water of the same temperature, dry with a soft flannel, and polish with the grain of the wood by using a soft chamois. Only in exceptional cases is it necessary to apply a furniture polish, and then care should be taken to use only a reliable furniture cream, otherwise the delicate finish may be ruined.

COSTLY CHRISTMAS TOYS.

Mechanical Menagerie, a Battlefield, 800 Yards of Railway and Tiny House.

A German paper has collected some instances of remarkable Christmas presents made in England.

One of them was a menagerie of mechanical wild animals, constructed for the children at a big country house. An annex was built to the house to accommodate the collection. It consisted of several rooms and each was decorated and furnished to represent a scene in some distant part of the world. One was an Arabian desert, another an African forest and another an Arctic glacier. The animals were all housed amid appropriate surroundings. They all moved more or less by clockwork and all roared or bellowed or barked more or less ike their prototypes. All were clad in the natural skin of their kind and gave a lifelike effect. The lion alone cost $3,000, and several other animals were almost as expensive. The bill for the collection, it is said, exceeded $50,000.

Another notable Christmas present is described as the gift of a distinguished army officer to his sons, who are also to pursue a military career. The entire floor of a large room has been converted into a model of one of the battlefields of the Boer War in which the father participated. There are hills and valleys, villages, farms, fields, woods and a river flowing with real water. The whole is tinted in natural colors. The armies are represented by 2,600 toy soldiers, with sixty-five toy cannon and a complete transport train. The cost of the elaborate toy is given at $1,400.

A working model of Nelson's flagship, the Victory, is quoted as costing $500, and a gentleman living at Wimbledon is said to have surprised his fourteen-year-old son with a whole railway system with 800 yards of track and a complete equipment of rolling stock at a cost of $4,250.

For some little girls a little house built to their measure was erected. That is to say the dimensions bore the same relation to their height that an ordinary house does to the stature of adults. There were six rooms completely equipped with children's size furniture, even to real bric-a-brac, table equipment and oil and water color paintings. The expense of building and furnishing the house exceeded $5.000. Later an automobile garage was added to accommodate two toy automobiles.

MOURNERS' AGENCIES.

It pays to be a mourner in St. Petersburg, and there are agencies which employ great numbers of vagrants and tramps for the purpose. These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket-handkerchiefs—everything, in fact, except boots, which the tramp must show on his feet or he will not be hired. When there is a more or less important funeral the tramps gather at the Nikolski Market, and are selected by an employe of the agency. The wage for the occasion, with tips, generally equals about 75 cents.

COSTLY NECKLACE.

The most magnificent and costly pearl necklace in the world is now the property of the Countess Henckel. It is made of three historical necklaces, each of which enjoyed considerable celebrity in former times. One of them, valued at $60,000, was sold to the countess by a grandee of Spain, and it is known as the "necklace of the Virgin of Alokha"; the second belonged to the ex-Queen of Naples; and the third was the famous necklace belonging to the Empress Eugenie, and by her lately sold to a London jeweller for $100,000.

WONDERFUL BEETLES.

The most remarkable gold beetles in the world are found in Central America. The head and wing cases are brilliantly polished with a lustre as of gold itself. To sight and touch they have all the appearance of that metal. Oddly enough, another species from the same region looks like solid silver, freshly burnished.

MYSTERY OF ACCIDE

RAILWAY DISASTERS WHICH C NOT BE SOLVED.

Accidents Which Have Defied the Ef of Experts to Find the Cause.

It is not often in these days that the cause of an accident remains a mystery yet within the past few years there have been a few such cases recorded. In May, five years ago, a special train was on its way to Lourdes, the Holy Shrine of French Roman Catholics, when between Amiens and Compiegne there was a violent crash, and the train—not the engine—suddenly left the line. There were thirteen carriages, laden with some three hundred pilgrims, and next instant all the coaches were telescoped one into the other. Eight were killed on the spot, and a very large number horribly injured. Twenty doctors were at work all night attending to the hurt; and what made matters worse was that so many of the passengers were invalids already. The extraordinary part of the accident was that the engine itself never left the metals. It has been supposed that the cause of the disaster was the breaking of an axle in the front coach, but the smash was so complete that it is not certa whether the axle was broken before the carriage left the metals or not. Other experts put it down to the spreading of the rails through the very wet weather. But no one knows the cause for certain.

POINTS WERE OPEN.

There is much doubt, too, as to the reason of the New York Central express wreck in June, 1905. This train was the finest and most expensive ever built, and covered the 900 miles between New York and Chicago in eighteen hours. It was equipped with barber's shop, bath-rooms, library, and smoking saloons, and its cost was $400,000. It was tearing alo at seventy miles an hour when, ne Mentor, Ohio, it suddenly dashed fro the rail through an open pair of points. Thirty-five people were killed and injured, and the $400,000-train reduced to scrap-iron and most of it burnt. But how came the points open? That is a question which remains unsolved. There is a horrible suspicion that it may have been the work of a train wrecker.

Fory-one deaths were caused in September, 1901, by one of the most extraordinary railway accidents ever recorded. A freight train was standing in a little wayside station at a place called Essex. This is on the Great Northern Railway in Montana, and stands high up among the Rockies. The engine-driver left the stoker alone on the engine, and the latter, after carefully setting the air-brakes, went to coal up. It so happened that the conductor was in the office getting orders, and the two brakesmen were also off the train. Suddenly and without any warning whatever,

THE HEAVY TRAIN RAN AWAY,

and before anything could be done w tearing down the steep slope eastwar at a pace which increased each instan Seventeen miles further on she hit passenger train. The latter was going in the same direction, but only at thirty miles an hour; the freight by that time was running at ninety. The catastrophe was appalling, for the timber with which the runaway was loaded took fire, and nearly twenty of the injured were bu to death. The only reason that could given for the runaway was that the leaked from the brakes, yet the latte were in perfect order just previous to the run away.

Near Indianapolis there was a similar accident seven years ago—fortunately without such terrible results. Only thr people were hurt. But the driver of runaway train and all her crew sw that the brakes were full in, and w their train should have run away the could not comprehend. It was some tim before the mystery was solved. Then was discovered that a train pulling a ca loaded with fish had passed previously and drippings had left the line so greas that the wheels of the following tra simply skidded.

HIS MAJESTY'S CHORISTERS.

The Most Expensively Clad Boys in World.

As a rule boys are not disposed to overproud of their clothes, but a whose Sunday suit costs some $200 is of so striking a character that it considered unsafe for him to w abroad in it alone might be excused being a trifle "stuck up" in this nection.

Yet in London every Sunday there a ten boys who are thus expensively a brilliantly habited. They are the t choristers belonging to His Majesty's chapel in St. James' Palace, and tr gorgeous are they when arrayed in th "State suits."

Scarlet cloth is the foundation of costume, and bands of royal purple tween rows of heavy old lace are adorning of it. Grandest of a lace ruffles are worn at the ne wrists, but these are so valuabl difficult to replace that it must be special occasion to warrant their bei donned, while lawn bands being subs tuted as a general thing.

A boy has to exercise great care ove his State suit, for it must last him three years, while his undress suit is replaced every eight months.

The choir of this royal chapel is one of the historical institutions of Eng land, and many of its old time custom including the dress of the boys, are tained to this day. It has number among its singers Sir Arthur Sulliva Edward Lloyd, Sir John Goss, Dr. E. Hopkins, the veteran organist of Temple Church, and many other fa British musicians.

Some curious customs, peculiar t James' choristers, may be menti The most interesting of these is the of the head boy to demand one gui as "spur money," from any officer tering the chapel wearing spurs. related that when Sir Arthur Sul was head boy the Duke of Wellin would always come to the chapel in spurs, in order to have the pleas paying the forfeit to his favorite c ter.

...A'S BAD ...MAN

I.

...e was a mischievous, impudent, ...ntrollable young monkey of twelve. ... father said so—and he was a par- ...—so there is no room for doubt. As ...her, she didn't mind what anybody ...l. Quite unconcerned, she went her ...n way, and ruled father, mother, two ...ales, a cook, a housemaid, and an ...End parish with the slangiest ... in the world.

... wasn't pretty. Pray don't im- ...she was a dainty darling with ...g ways and golden curls. As a ...of fact, Dora was all legs, freck- ...l red hair. And she talked to ...dren in the back streets in their ...ative tongue, much to her father's hor- ...r. She lectured their mothers on how ... bring them up with all the assur- ...ice of an old maid of fifty; and she ...eached temperance by the yard, illus- ...ting her sermons with pointed in- ...lts to all the fathers she suspected of ... tiality for drink.

... all this is another story. We ...nly concerned with her conversion ...d Jarrow.

...e met him first at the prison gates. ... was twenty-three, and had just ...e a three-months' "stretch" for at- ...pted burglary. Her father had gone ...e because he made a practice of ...eeting his parishioners on release; and ...ora had gone with her father just be- ...use she thought she would.

Much to the vicar's secret amusement, ...e talked to Ted "like a Dutch uncle" ... the way back. And Ted grinned ...eepishly, and appeared impressed. He ...k up a kind of defensive friendship ... the parson's daughter, and almost ...ot to be angry at the delay which ...t him from the beer which he had ...n dreaming of for days.

...et us see what you can do to re- ...n him," said the vicar to his way- ...d daughter. "Make him your ...ial,' my dear."

. . .

...took her mission seriously, as ...r knew she would. Ted was ...d into signing the pledge, ... into finding work. ... disappointment came ...s money. He forgot ...acked a policeman's ...

...don
tak...
buy
and
on.

...in her quaint, old- ...can never trust ...e has bitten them ...eak out again." ...pair.

...ne to redeem," she ...u must help me ...kdown. Buy him ...and I'll do without ...without sugar in ...it."

...artly because he ...man from becoming ...d criminal, and partly be- ... daughter's bargain was such ...ed swindle that he couldn't, ...and so on the following Mon- ...ad of allowing Ted Jarrow to ...rteen days, the vicar paid his ...

...here, Ted Jarrow," said Dora. ...e law had restored him to her ...n going to redeem you, and ...lly well got to be redeemed, ...nky!"

...ssie,' Ted replied meekly, so ... the payment of his fine that ...ady to promise anything. ...ed the pledge again, and went ...ork.

...derstand me," Dora cautioned ...iday evening, "if you break ... again to-morrow I'll give you ...ean beans, because father ...line at socks!"

...'Struth, I won't!" the con- ... indignantly.

...ature is frail. The temp- ...tages overcame him. At ... Saturday night he was ... favorite public-house ...an inoffensive lounger ...and the fur began to ...'s daughter saw the ...rrived at the extempore ...e time as the police, ...wo burly constables she ...rough the crowd, after vainly ... what was up from various ...s too interested in the fighting ...

Sti...
M...
d...
do...
Lad...
L...
I...

...owned when she discovered her ..., coatless, and with bleeding ...ing it hammer and tongs. Turn- ...the policeman, she commanded ...ave him alone. She would ...way, she said. They took no ... pressed on.

...ouch h...n! Oh, please don't ...m!" she cried, moved thereto ...widespread impression of the ...hat if one of the arms of the ...a finger on a man he is bound ...him to the station.

...olicemen knew her, and hesitat- ...e seized her opportunity.

...arrow!" she screamed, and ran ...ly into the whirlwind of ...

...was something in her voice that ...ed his drink-sodden mind. His ...ll, and his opponent landed him ... the nose, and, catching sight ...police, promptly melted into the ...ng crowd.

...blow and the shrill scolding of ...car's daughter sobered Ted ...

...ri'!" he said thickly, struggling ...his coat. "I'm coming. Jest a ... scrap," he explained to the po- ...n.

...y, then, pass along, please—pass ... the constables chanted mono- ...ly, as they began to disperse the ... crowd.

...w me!" Dora commanded her ...

...re, missie!" he responded, and ... best.

...d him to the vicarage garden, ...d the door of the coal-shed.

... you!" she cried. "Go in there ... off. I'll come and talk to ...orning."

... in obediently and fell ...als.

The ... Review ... an opport... Review ...

She turned the key with a snap, and went into the house with a heavy heart and an angry little face.

II.

She said not a word to her father that night. Ted Jarrow was her man, and she was going to redeem him "off her own bat." For nearly an hour she lay awake, pondering what was best to do.

In the morning she took a bowl of water to the coal-shed.

"Wash, beast!" was all she would say to him.

Half dazed, and wholly ashamed, he obeyed. There was good in him. It hurt him terribly that his funny little friend should be so cross with him.

Ten minutes later she returned.

"Come with me, pig!" she cried.

"I'm awfully sorry, missie!" he said humbly. "I'll never, never——"

"Shut up, liar!" was her only answer.

Meekly he followed her to the kitchen, after vainly trying to muster up courage to refuse and to go away.

"Cookie," said Dora, "give this man a rasher and a couple of eggs. And you're not to let him leave the kitchen till I come back."

Disdaining to glance at her victim, Dora marched to her own breakfast with her head in the air.

"Father," she exclaimed suddenly, after having made a very respectable meal, "my man's on the loose again."

"Dear, dear!" he sighed.

"There's only one thing to be done. He's got to be given a job in this house, so that I can keep an eye on him," she announced.

"Oh, Dora!" cried her mother.

"My dear child!" expostulated her father.

"You gave him to me to redeem, and I'm going to redeem him," said Dora.

"But have him in the house! Think child!" It was too much for even the broad-minded East End parson to contemplate.

"I have thought, old frowny-face. Cook's shamefully overworked. We ought to have a knife-and-boot-boy; and there are heaps of jobs in the Sunday-school and church an extra man would be useful for. What the house wants," she went on, "is an odd-job man—a general factater."

"Factotum," corrected her father.

"Call you what you like," she said calmly; "but my man's going to be it."

. . . .

The odd-job man odd-jobbed for a month, and rather liked it. Cook was a good sort, and fed him well. Miss Dora had forgiven him. They were the best of friends. He began almost to worship her. His eyes followed her with dog-like devotion whenever she was near.

As for Dora she enjoyed the situation immensely. Her bad man, and what he said, were her staple objects of conversation. She told the bishop all about him when he came to tea one day, and when his lordship expressed fears of another breaking-out, she offered him two to one against it! His lordship was shocked, but hoped her faith would be justified.

She was determined it should be. She wasn't "taking any chances," as she expressed it. She wouldn't trust him an inch. She wanted him all day, and made him tell her how he spent every penny of his money. She slept with her door ajar at night, so that if he crept downstairs she might hear him.

Ted Jarrow himself, however, was quite convinced of his permanent reformation. He had craved a little for drink at first, but that longing had now disappeared.

One night he was lying in bed— a good, clean bed, such as he had never slept in before Dora adopted him—a bed inhabited by himself alone. He was wakeful, because cook had been too kind with the pork at supper, and digestion had not "waited upon appetite." Suddenly he heard the noise of the raising of a window sash. He sat up in his bed and chuckled. A burglar! He to be disturbed by a burglar!

He knew the ropes; knew the man would be waiting a minute or two to see if the noise had awakened anybody. Quite calmly he began to dress. There was no hurry. It would be all the better fun to spoil his game when he had gathered his "swag" together.

The vicar's daughter heard the opening of the window, too.

"There's that man of mine," she sighed, "breaking out, I s'pose!" In frantic haste to stop him she flew downstairs, and ran plump into the burglar's arms.

He was astonished; but men of his trade must be quick-witted, and prompt to act.

He grasped her little, wriggling body as firmly as possible, and pressed his open palm across her mouth.

"Make a noise, and you'll get hurt!" he said.

He thought she was frightened out of her skin, and on that account, and because she was "only a kiddie," he hesitated to give her the customary crack on the head to keep her quiet. How was a poor blundering burglar to know that the vicar's tomboy daughter was happily thrilling with a sense of adventure? To be captured by a real live burglar—why, it was almost as exciting as commanding a pirate barque, or driving a fire-engine!

. . . .

With practised skill Ted came noiselessly down the stairs. He heard the slight sounds of Dora's struggling, and misconstrued them.

"Clumsy brute!" he said to himself. "Wonder if I knows 'im?"

Very softly he entered the room.

"'Arf a mo'!" he said quietly. And then he saw Dora's in the burglar's grasp.

Like a streak of lightning his fist shot out, and the burglar measured his length releasing his prisoner as he fell.

"Oh, missie, are you 'urt?" Ted cried, almost wringing his hands with anxiety.

"No, no! I'm all serene," she assured him. "And you're a brick!" she added, by way of thanks for her rescue.

Ted flushed with pride and pleasure, and then he glanced at the prostrate burglar.

"What shall we do with him?" he asked.

"Bring him to," replied Dora, in the most matter-of-fact tone in the world.

"Say, missie," said Ted anxiously, "can't we let him go? I don't 'arf like 'anding over an old pal to the perlice!"

"Oh, he's an old pal, is he?"

"Me an' 'im's done this kind of thing together afore now," he answered. "Hallo! He's coming round!"

The burglar opened his eyes, and rose clumsily to his feet.

"Why, it's Teddy!" he exclaimed. "Fancy me and you cracking the same crib! But who's the kid? And why did you 'land me one?'" he asked, in a dazed sort of way, as memory came back to him.

"The kid's the vicar's daughter—a pal o' mine, who's making me run straight," replied Ted. "An' you can drop a 'int to all my old pals as this 'ouse is to be let alone."

"Say, Teddy," replied the burglar, in a coarse, confidential whisper, "don't be a mug! This psalm-singin' lay ain't good enough for you. Let's give the kid a 'quieter,' and 'ook it with the parson's plate, and work together again?"

Dora stood rooted to the spot during this speech. Her shrewd little head told her that here was a crisis. Had her bad man really reformed? Could he resist the tempting of an old pal? Would he fling over his present life of dull respectability, and return to the more exciting career of a criminal? She looked at him anxiously and grinned. There was a savage gleam in his eye that pleased her.

The burglar saw it, too, and wasted no time. Ted, angry and threatening, had hardly advanced one step towards him before he had jumped out of the open window, and disappeared in th... darkness.—London Answers.

About the House

SCOTCH COOKING.

Cockie-Leekie.—Choose a large, meaty fowl and prepare it as if it were to be roasted. It may be cooked with or without dressing. If dressing is to be used, and the dish is desired with all the Scotch flavor, oatmeal enriched by butter and well seasoned with pepper and salt, and chopped onion is the regulation mixture. Into four quarts of boiling water drop the stuffed, dressed fowl; simmer gently for four hours. When the fowl goes into the pot, add five leeks, cut into inch lengths. Half an hour later add four more leeks cut up, also pepper and salt to taste. Sometimes when the fowl is not stuffed it is cut up and small pieces are put in the tureen with the soup. A knife and fork are laid by the spoon at each plate, and when the soup is served the meat is eaten afterward on the same plate. The fowl may be served as a second course.

Hotch Potch—This is another famous Scotch soup. Put three pounds of meaty shin of beef in four quarts of cold water. Allow it to come to a boil and simmer for a few minutes, then skim it carefully. Cut into dice two onions, two carrots, two parsnips, two turnips, one head of celery, and when the meat has cooked for two hours add this to the contents of the pot, with four sprigs of prsley chopped fine, half a cupful of shredded cabbage, and half a cupful of barley which has been washed over night. With the vegetables add seasoning of pepper and salt to taste. In two hours put in one cupful of green peas or one can of peas. Half an hour later the soup pot should be taken from the fire; bind slightly with two tablespoonfuls of flour and two tablespoonfuls of butter rubbed to a paste. After serving the soup follow it with the meat and boiled potatoes as a second course.

Scotch Collops—Take one pound of veal, cut it in pieces about two inches square, flour the meat, and fry it in butter to a light brown. Dredge again with flour, pour half a cupful of cold water over the meat, set it to cook, and as soon as it boils add one chopped onion and a blade of mace. Let it simmer for half an hour, then season with one tablespoonful of lemon juice, a teaspoonful of finely minced lemon peel, two tablespoonfuls of sherry and one tablespoonful of mushroom catsup. Let it boil up once, then serve poured over slices of buttered toast.

Scotch Scones—These warm cakes eaten with coffee make a breakfast one will not readily forget. Sift one quart of flour in a deep bowl with a teaspoonful each of salt and soda. Rub in three tablespoonfuls of butter and mix with a pint of sour milk. Toss on a floured baking board and cut off pieces large enough to roll out the size of a dinner plate. Do not knead the dough or touch it any more than is absolutely necessary. Roll until about one inch thick, then cut each round into four. Bake on a hot griddle slightly greased. Turn and bake on the other side. They will rise until thick and puffy. Be certain they are cooked through. Eat warm with butter.

WITH COLD MUTTON.

Timbale—Half a pound of cooked mutton, two tablespoonfuls of fresh white crumbs, one raw egg, and one extra yolk. Two teaspoons of chopped parsley, two teaspoonfuls of chopped shallot, half an ounce of butter, about half a gill of strong stock, salt, pepper, three ounces of boiled macaroni. Thickly butter a plain round tin. Cut the macaroni into three rings. Press these firmly into the butter on the tin so that it is evenly lined with rings of macaroni. Mix the minced mutton with the crumbs and parsley. Melt the half ounce of butter and fry the chopped shallot in it till a pale brown; then strain it out and add it to the meat. Beat up the whole egg and yolk, mix them with the stock, and strain them into the other ingredients. Mix thoroughly. Season carefully and gently pour the stiff mixture into the tin, taking care it does not disturb the macaroni. Press the mixture well down. Cover the tin with greased paper and steam it gently for an hour. Turn out the mold on a hot dish and pour any good sauce around.

A L'Italienne.—Take about half a pound of cold mutton, three ounces of macaroni, two tomatoes, one ounce of butter, half an ounce of flour, half a pint of good stock, one small onion, salt, and pepper. Break the macaroni into pieces about an inch long; then boil it in plenty of fast boiling, salted water until it is tender; drain it well. Remove all skin from the mutton and chop the meat coarsely. Melt the butter in a stewpan, chop the onion finely, and fry it a golden brown in the butter. Then shake in the flour and fry that also. Lastly, add the stock and stir it until it boils. Next stir the chopped meat into the sauce; see that it is nicely seasoned. Arrange the cooked macaroni as a wall round on the pan. Put the meat mixture in the middle. Cut the tomatoes in thin slices and arrange them over the meat. Put the dish in the oven until the contents are hot through. Serve at once.

Mince and Eggs—One pound of cold mutton, one ounce of butter, one ounce of flour, half a pint of good stock, one onion, one small carrot, a bunch of herbs, two slices of bread, two new laid eggs, salt, pepper, four allspice. To prepare the stock, put all the bones and rough bits of mutton in a saucepan with about enough water to cover them and half an onion. Add also the carrot, bunch of herbs, and allspice. Boil these gently for an hour. Chop the remaining onion, melt the butter, and fry the flour and two teaspoons of the onion in it. Strain in by degrees half a pint of the stock, boil it for five minutes, and season this sauce carefully. Allow the sauce to cool for three or four minutes, then stir in the chopped mutton. Stand the pan by the side of the fire for twenty minutes to heat slowly, but on no account permit it to boil or the mince will be tough. Turn it out neatly on a hot dish. Put sippets of toast around as a border and place a couple of carefully poached eggs on the top.

DRY CLEANING.

Secrets are easy to solve. The article to be cleansed is immersed in gasoline, and left covered in the liquid for twenty-four hours. A regular wash boiler is the best vessed to use, as it can be covered, and by throwing a blanket over the tin can cover, remain nearly air tight.

Gasoline does not hurt the daintiest fabrics.

After the clothes have soaked a day and a night it is time to lift them out. Do not rub them, but move around in the liquid. If they were much soiled they may not clean even then, when it is best to cover with fresh gasoline and leave them another day.

One little lady who washes in gasoline everything she owns that is not washable in water, says that if spots are stubborn they should be held on the palm of one hand and lathered well with the palm of the other, using a plain white soap dipped in the gasoline.

Tailors clean suits without ripping them by placing them on ironing boards with the skirt thrown over the board as for ironing. A bowl of gasoline is used, and a hair brush. Brush downwards, following the straight of the goods, dipping the brush often. Work quickly to dampen but not wet the material.

Heat will remove the smell of gasoline. This is an extremely important part, as home cleaning often is spoiled in spite of much frantic airing, and shaking, and sunning.

Often the heat from the radiator or steam pipes is enough. If not, cover the dress with a thin cloth and drive out the smell by ironing carefully.

Lastly, press all out on the right side over the ironing board, using a damp cloth under the hot iron, being careful to lift the wet cloth as you run the iron.

CURIOUS WAR WEAPONS

GROTESQUE MILITARY ENGINES OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

Machine to Break the Enemy's Ranks—Dragon for Attacking Towns.

The ingenuity of man has been taxed to the utmost to contrive new and more deadly means of killing and wounding his fellow men, and science has now brought our modern weapons to such perfection that it seems almost impossible to imagine any advance in their effectiveness. If we except the cold steel —which still has its uses, if we are to judge by the recent war in the East —there are but three classes of offensive weapons; the gun and its projectiles, the rifle and the mine or torpedo. In the process of their evolution from the stone and club of our prehistoric ancestors an enormous number of contrivances have been invented by the fertile brains of soldiers, mechanics and scientists.

Some of these, such as the "hand gonne," Edward III.'s "crakeys of war" —the cannon he took against the Scots —and the engineer Giannibelli's "devil ships of Antwerp," may be regarded, writes Lieut.-Col. C. Field in the Scientific American, as being the direct ancestors of the rifle, gun and torpedo of to-day. But there have been hosts of others, which have either become entirely obsolete after a very short reign, have never "caught on," or, in very many cases, have never had any actual existence outside the plans and ideas of their sanguine inventors.

Many of these warlike appliances, especially those belonging to the Middle Ages, are of the most grotesque description. As at no distant date the making of hideous grimaces to strike terror into the heart of an enemy was cultivated as a branch of the military art by the troops of the Celestial Empire, so in mediæval times the grotesque seems to have been considered at least as much a desideratum as the practical by the inventors of offensive and defensive weapons. So we have such extraordinary contrivances as a "machine to break the ranks of an enemy" and

OTHER DRAGONLIKE EDIFICES.

How the former—which appears to be a kind of mediæval motor car—got over the ground and how it brought its formidable array of spikes to bear up... those who had the ha... Wood to oppose its progress, must be left to the imagination. The other machine is merely a grotesque edition of the movable towers that played such an important part in the sieges of ancient and mediæval cities.

Ancient warriors had a great penchant for naming their various warlike engines and machines after animals, real or imaginary. Thus we have the Roman "musculus," or "little mouse," a machine for undermining the walls of a besieged city; the battering ram, the sow, the scorpion for discharging big arrows from a powerful bow, the onager for hurling stones. The onager, according to tradition, was an animal that had a pleasant trick of kicking stones with great violence at its pursuers. Again, the Roman warships were equipped with a spiked gangway known as a "corvus," or "crow," which on being let fall upon the enemy's ship grappled her and formed a bridge for boarders.

Mediæval soldiers made frequent use of the "wolf" in the defence of castles and towns. This was a species of huge harrow, made of balks of timber with wooden spikes at the intersections, which set up outside the walls could be thrown crown down and forward to crush the besiegers as they crowded to the assault. When cannon were invented their names became legion. A ship or a train of artillery contained a perfect zoological garden of birds, beasts and fabulous animals. There were basilisks, drakes, dragons volant, falcons, serpents and pelicans, not to mention "double dogs" and partridge mortars.

We have of late years seen a good deal in the newspapers about the training of dogs for military purposes, such as scouting, giving notice of the approach of an enemy and searching for the wounded. In former days this intelligent animal was also employed in warfare, not only as a watch dog. One method of

"LETTING SLIP THE DOGS OF WAR"

was to equip them with a pot of blazing resin, a collar of spikes and a jacket of leather scales to protect their backs from the fire, and send them among cavalry, much to the confusion of the horses.

An Arab writer describes some wonderful war dogs which belonged to the Grand Seignior, which he says were as big as donkeys, were clad in rich cloth, silver collars and neck-rings and a circle of iron points around the neck. Some were even clad in armor. They were equal to tackling wolves, dragons in the fire, eagles in the air and crocodiles in the water; to say nothing of being able to bring down a man from horseback, "however stout a fellow he may be." Dogs equipped in much the same manner were also used for incendiary purposes to set villages on fire, as were also cats and pigeons.

With the advent of artillery and firearms, all kinds of queer weapons were from time to time invented. Many of them distinctly foreshadowed our modern repeating and rifled weapons. Not a few revolvers, repeaters and rifled muskets were made in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, but as the whole affair had to be made by hand their cost precluded any general adoption of these ingenious devices. The earliest cannon were breech loaders, and like our modern guns were built up rather than cast. But even after the invention of cast iron and brass cannon the smaller pieces were generally made to load at the breech. A couple of such weapons mounted in a kind of a cart were used by Henry VIII. against the Scots, and would appear to have been quite practical little affairs. They evidently could be wheeled like hand barrows; the sloping shield would afford excellent protection to the gunners and probably contained a receptacle for ammunition.

War carts or chariots were not unusual at this time, especially in Germany. They generally took the form of a rude machine gun, several musket barrels being placed together in the centre, and a great array of curly, murderous looking spears and halbreds arranged on either side. The Lyoners is a later type without musket barrels and intended for blocking a narrow passage. Sometimes a whole sheaf of musket barrels were fixed upon a stand or carriage. These contrivances were called orgues, from their resemblance to the pipes of an organ, or sometimes

THUNDER CARRIAGES.

Monster cannon were an early form of extravaganza in military weapons. There are several accounts of such pieces of ordance. A traveler once stated that he had seen at Brunswick a gun or rather mortar cast in 1411. It was made of brass, was 10 feet 6 inches long and no less than 9 feet 2 inches in diameter, and was said to be capable of throwing a 1,000 pound shell. India boasted several of these monstrosities. One still to be seen at Kubberpore is said to be no less than 21 feet 3 inches long and 5 feet 6 inches around the muzzle. It is called Jaun Kushall, or destroyer of life, by the natives, and was probably cast somewhere in Persia.

Another India piece, cast by Chuleby Koomy, Khan of Ahmednuggeer, about the year 1500, has such a tremendous bore that the interior is now fitted up as a kind of summer house. A cannon made as Bruges in 1346 had a square bore and fired cubical shot. Guns were made of all kinds of materials, though all such may be regarded as freaks or experiments. The leather guns invented by an officer in the army of Gustavus Adolphus had a certain vogue on account of their lightness. Some were effectively used against us by the Scots under Gen. Leslie at the battle of Newburn Ford in 1640. They were made by wrapping rope and twine around copper cylinders strengthened by iron rings. They were then coated with plaster, and finally covered with leather. They were very portable, but unreliable and short lived. Guns have been made of wood hooped with iron, not only in ancient times, but quite recently in the Philippines, where they were used against the American troops.

The Chinese had a gun made of bamboo in 1259, but only the other day the Japanese were making effective use of wooden mortars bound around with bamboo for throwing explosives into the Russian works at the siege of Port Arthur. Guns have been made of glass and even of ice. Some of the latter, made for saluting purp... the marriage of the Russian ... Gallitzi in 1739, are stated to have been "fired more than once without bursting." Guns have even been made of the precious metals. In 1663 there was in the arsenal of Verona "a great gun found in Candia, all of gold and silver."

A GOLDEN CANNON

was captured at Pekin in 1860, and King Thebaw of Burma was the possessor of another, which was also incrusted with precious stones. The early caliver was little inferior to a cannon in clumsiness, as it took three men to carry it and a fourth to fire it.

When firearms became somewhat more portable, and especially when pistols were introduced, we find them mounted in the most extraordinary fashions. Shields or targets not infrequently had a pistol fixed in the centre with a small grating for aiming through, but there is an account of a shield at Genoa which had no less than 120 pistols connected with it. Rather a heavy affair to handle, one would imagine. The Emperor Charles V. had a curious shield which he carried when walking about a night; "a spear came out of the side of it, beside that in the middle; if any thrust was made at the shield, the sword's point was catched in it and broken."

Another surprising mediævel contrivance was an iron hat or helmet, which is described as having "two crowns, each with four pistols." A volley of eight shots from an opponent's headpiece must have been very disconcerting—probably to all parties concerned. A curious mortar in the Tower of London is square in front and has no less than nine separate bores. The eighteenth century was distinctly the epoch of sieges. The attack and defence of carefully fortified places was carried out in the most methodical and patient manner.

There were many inventions at that time especially applicable to the attack and defence of fortified towns. The petard was much used. It consisted of a bell shaped iron receptacle filled with powder and clamped down to a block of hard wood. It was intended to be fixed to doors and gates for the purpose of blowing them in. Another device was the pot a feu or fire pot, which was a kind of ball or globular jar filled with old tarred rope, which was thrown upon the enemy's works, to light them up at night and enable fire to be directed upon them. Loaded pistol barrels were attached to these to prevent any one from picking them up and extinguishing them. The pistol a reveille could be set to explode a mine at a given hour.

But all said and done, we need not dive into the past to find extraordinary ideas and weird warlike appliances. Our modern inventors are quite capable of keeping up the supply. Leaving aside the steam guns, which were intended to spurt out streams of bullets after the fashion of a Maxim gun, which were invented by Perkins in 1824, by Winans in the '60s, and the very similar compressed air gun patented by one Sturgeon in 1887, none of which realized its inventor's expectations, we can find plenty of

EXTRAORDINARY CONTRIVANCES

The wire bullet proof screen behind which the soldier advancing to the attack defies any projectile smaller than a three-pounder is as far fetched an idea as anything produced in the Middle Ages. The reservoir helmet, a French scheme, is about as quaint as anything we have noticed. The lower part of this eccentric headpiece forms a species of tank or reservoir, into which the water (and pipe clay?) drains from the upper surface of the helmet. The soldier's head is therefore kept cool in the tropics—though the weight may perhaps be rather trying—and when athirst all he has to do is to remove his helmet and fill his cup from the tap at the back.

One of the most important qualifications of a good soldier is to be able to march well, but it is doubtful whether the wearing of a pair of spring soled boots, such as a recent inventor has suggested, would add many miles to the day's march. These "seven league boots" have an outer sole, which is pivoted to the one made on the boot just below the ball of the foot. A strong spiral spring is fitted between the two at the heel. To see a whole regiment charging a position wearing these boots and bounding over the ground like kangaroos or wallabys, would indeed be a remarkable sight.

Another remarkable invention is a cannon that takes completely to pieces. It consists of a series of strong steel rings which fit over the inner tube, which is, of course, rifled internally. Externally it tapers slightly, so that it is bigger and thicker at the breech end. The rings slide down on this tube in their proper order, the central ones having projections to form the trunnions of the piece, and are screwed tight up by means of four rods and nuts fitting into a massive framework at either end of the gun. The rear one of these carries the breech closing mechanism.

Invisibility has been pretty well secured by the invention of smokeless powder and now inventors are trying soundless explosion into the bargain. This was effected in ancient days, according to an Arab writer, by the "powder which explodes without sound," made at El Meidaun, to do away with the noise of the explo- the ashes of human bones taking the place of charcoal. The making of this propellent is now, at any rate, a lost art, but the same object is to a certain extent attained in other ways.

Col. Humbert of the French army has invented a species of tube which, affixed to the muzzle of a field piece, prevents either flash or sound, while a rifle invented in America has a big cartridge containing water, which interposes between the bullet and the powder charge in its base. This is supposed to regulate the escape of the powder gas and so minimize the report without diminishing the force and velocity with which the projectile leaves the barrel. The great addition which this system would make to the weight of the ammunition is quite enough to put the weapon out of court for military purposes.

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Hastings County Council.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

FRIDAY.

A communication was received from a number of residents in Tweed in reference to the School Inspectorship. It was laid on the table.

CHANGED THEIR IDEAS.

Mr. Charles Ketcheson moved, seconded by Mr. McDonnel, that the chairmanship of the Gravel Roads Committee be restored to its formal status.

Mr. Ketcheson, in explanation of his motion, said he thought the work could be done more economically with a chairman than if it was run on the lines proposed and passed yesterday.

Mr. Dryden said he was of the same opinion as yesterday. He did not think a chairman was necessary, and he would have to vote against Mr. Ketcheson's motion.

Mr. Hanley said the services of a chairman were not very expensive and it was, in his opinion, a necessary adjunct to the county.

Mr. Best and Mr. Burkitt were in favor of paying a man for the work he did.

The motion of Mr. Ketcheson was carried.

VARIOUS MOTIONS.

Mr. Rollins moved, seconded by Mr. Bowlby, that County Clerk Aylesworth and Mr. Bleecker be a committee to inspect bridges.

Mr. Vermilyea strongly objected, as already a committee had been appointed for the inspection of roads and bridges. It should be for the latter to appoint a sub-committee if necessary.

Mr. Dryden would support the motion.

Mr. Bonter and Mr. Best thought it was a strange way to do business by appointing a committee and then move to take the power from that same committee.

The Warden was in favor of leaving the matter in question in the hands of the Gravel Roads Committee.

Mr. Bowlby thought the motion if carried did not take much power from the Committee. He felt it was absolutely necessary to have a competent engineer, and Mr. Aylsworth would be a safeguard to that committee.

Mr. Hanley felt certain that if the committee ever needed a man to inspect a bridge it would be Mr. Aylsworth.

On a vote being taken the motion of Mr. Rollins was lost.

Mr. Gunter moved, seconded by Mr. Mawson, that the Superintendent of Roads be instructed to have the crossing over the C.O.R., north of Millbridge, in the township of Tudor, put in a proper state of repair. [illegible] of the year moved, seconded by [illegible] the matter be [illegible] to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.—Carried.

Mr. Vermilyea would favor the motion providing it was understood that no further grants would be asked in the future. The northern municipalities should be dealt with on their merits.

Mr. Hanley agreed with Mr. Vermilyea that the council should know just exactly where they stood, as if one asked for a special grant others would be looking for the same.

Mr. Vermilyea said the county was up against an enormous expenditure this year, and we must certainly practice economy if we expected to meet it.

Mr. Cornell pressed for the motion and it was presented.

Mr. McLean spoke strongly in opposition to the motion.

Mr. Vermilyea asked the mover and seconder to hold over the motion until the afternoon and reconsider the matter. If they wanted an increase say so, and the matter could be discussed and then closed.

The matter was then laid over until afternoon.

Mr. Vermilyea moved, seconded by Mr. Bonter, that the name of W. C. Farley be substituted for the mover's on the Gravel Road's Committee.—Carried.

The Council went into Committee of the whole on Ways and Means, Mr. Vandervoort in the chair.

The matter of the grants to the northern municipalities was taken up.

Mr. Kirk could see no reasonable excuse why the usual grant should be increased.

Mr. Collins moved seconded by Mr. McLean that the grants to the northern municipalities be as follows:—

After much discussion the motion was carried unanimously, giving:

Limerick	$262 50
Tudor and Cashel	262 50
Dungannon	262 50
Faraday	262 50
Wollaston	262 50
Mayo	262 50
Carlow	262 50
Bangor	325 00
Monteagle & Herschel	325 00
Bancroft Village	200 00

The sum of $100 was revoted to the township of Tudor on the same conditions as last year for a road in between Gilmour and the boundary line between Tudor and Limerick.

Mr. Cornell moved, moved by Mr. Best that the sum of $800 be granted the townships north of Marmora, Madoc and Elzevir, and that $60 be granted a poor school in Elzevir.

The motion carried.

Mr. Harper moved, seconded by Mr. Cornell that the sum of $50 be granted the Hastings Mining Association.

Mr. Harper said the Association had recently been formed in Madoc and was one of four in the province. The object was to bring the mining prospects of the county more pr[illegible]ently before the public. He th[illegible] the Council would be justified in making the grant.

Mr. Vermilyea thought we should first find out whether the Council had authority to make the grant.

Mr. Best said it would be money well spent if we could help further the mining interests of the county.

Mr. Hanley thought it was a matter for the Ontario Government to consider and not the county. The Government's duty was to bring all mining districts before the public.

Mr. Cornell said the Association was under heavy expense and he believed we had a second Cobalt in our county.

Mr. Mather opposed the grant as he thought Madoc village should pay the money.

The Clerk thought the Council had no authority to pay the money.

Mr. Hanley moved, seconded by Mr. Vermilyea that a deputation composed of the Warden, Clerk, Treasurer and Messrs. Dryden and Harper go to Toronto and ask the Ontario Government to enact special legislation to enable the County of Hastings to get her due share of the special grant for roads voted some years since by the Ontario Legislature.

The motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Vermilyea moved, seconded by Mr. Ketcheson, that a committee composed of Messrs. Vandervoort, Farley and the Clerk be a committee to deal with the committee from the city Council in reference to the condition of the overhead bridge over the Grand Trunk on the boundary between Sidney and Thurlow.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned for the purpose of allowing a number of the new members to visit the new House of Refuge.

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T. W. HAMIL[illegible]
CORDOVA MINES.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER F[illegible] OF HASTINGS [illegible]tician
Terms moderate.
Telephone messag[illegible]
Mines promptly atte[illegible]

The Central Ont[illegible]
TIME TA[illegible]
Trains leaves Eld[illegible] follows:—
GOING NORTH, 8.35a.m. for Bancroft 4 p.m. for Coe Hill
GOIN[illegible] 8.35 a.m 2.55 p.m
Train leave for the South, at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 1[illegible]
GEO. CO[illegible]
Receiver and [illegible]

Madoc Lodge, No. 17[illegible]
Meets in Oddfellow's Hall Block, every Monday evening hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting b[illegible] will always be cordially welco[illegible]
M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec.
H. W. W[illegible] No[illegible]
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-S[illegible]

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A[illegible]
THE Ancient [illegible] United Workme[illegible] every first and [illegible] Friday of each m[illegible] Moon's new block. [illegible]ing brethren are [illegible]ly welcomed.
WM COX, Master Workman.
W. H. Mc[illegible]

P. WALTER O'FL[illegible]
BARRISTER,
MADOC, — —
Corporation and Private Investment. Collection made.
OFFICE—North St. next door west of T. [illegible] rooms.

FOR BETTER

or for Worse.

We made the "flop over" from the old-fashioned credit to the Cash System of doing business for better, not for worse, and everybody concerned feels the same way about it.

If you need any evidence that this has been the best change for you that ever took place in the dry goods business in Madoc you'll find it in our "different" prices all along the line.

The quick cash brings you more goods for the money than the "charge it" system ever could or would. And "it's a poor rule that don't work two ways." We take that quick cash and buy better than ever before, and so the good work goes on.

A. MILNE

FURS. FURS. FURS.

Still hammering prices on Ladies' and Gents' Furs, You can buy Furs now just about as low as the mercury in the thermometer.

Men's Caps from $2.75 to $5.
do Collars, 3.00 to 5.
do Fur-lined Coats $40 to 80.
Ladies' Ruffs, Sable,
from $15 to $23.
Ladies' Ruffs, Stone Martin,
for $11.
Ladies' Fur-lined Coats,
from $55 to $80.

T L NICKLE.

WESTERN CANADA.

There are many people in the east who are interested in learning how their friends who have moved to Western Canada are getting on, who are anxious to show what Winnipeg and Western Canada are like. There are also large numbers of persons in this province who are anxious to obtain reliable information concerning the west and are at a loss to know how to procure it. In like manner there are many in the east who have friends in the west who would welcome news from their old home. Present these friends with a copy of The "North Hastings Review" has arranged to satisfy these wants by entering a clubbing arrangement with the "Manitoba Free Press" of Winnipeg, the oldest and leading newspaper of Western Canada. The "Manitoba Free Press" daily edition, will tell you all about the wonderful growth of the city of Winnipeg, the conditions existing in that city, the climate, the chances for employment, the cost of living, house rent, etc., the opportunities of business openings, and will also furnish you with full information on the same subjects in regard to other cities and rising towns of the west.

The Manitoba Free Press prints every day from three to four full columns of "Situations Vacant," over a column of "Business Opportunities," and usually two columns of "Board and Room" advertisements. Every resident of Eastern Canada who is contemplating removing to the west would find it of the greatest advantage to subscribe for the Free Press for a short time for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the actual conditions before leaving.

The Clubbing Offer of the North Hastings Review advertised on another page affords you an opportunity of securing the North Hastings Review and the Free Press at a special figure.

Quitting Business.

Mr. John Mouncey, who has conducted business in Madoc for the past 25 years has sold out his stock to Mr. A. Kincaid & Co., and will for a while take a well-deserved rest. Mr. Mouncey will occupy the vacant store next to Mr. Geo. M. Wright's grocery, where he will have an office for the convenience of those wishing to pay their accounts.

County Hastings Gravel Road.

The County Council appointed a deputation, of which Dr. Harper is a member, to interview the Minister of Public Works at Toronto with reference to their just share in the appropriation made by the "late government" for road purposes. Amount was a million of dollars ($1,000,000) and any portion was refused to the County of Hastings because they had already built and paid for theirs. A. F. Wood, Esq., was named on deputation and has been requested to act with them as he was the best informed as to the County Council's claim. Mr. Wood has consented to act and goes with deputation on Wednesday, 6th February

LOCAL MATTERS

House Bought.

The house lately owned by the late Mrs. Rollins has been purchased by Mr. Bruce Miller, town.

☞ See McGee's Overcoat Sweep advt. this week.

Occupied St. Peter's.

Rev. H. S. Graham, of Sudbury, occupied the pulpit in St. Peter's Church last Sunday morning and evening. The Rev. McD. Mackay will preach at next Sabbath services.

Y.M.C.A.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Y.M.C.A., will be held on this (Thursday) evening. A full attendance is requested.

☞ For Silverware go to Maybee.

Auction Sale.

Mr. Wm. H. Fox will sell by public auction at his residence, lot 23, 8th con. Madoc, (at Allan Settlement) on Tuesday, Feb. 19th, his farm stock and implements. Mr. Fox intends moving with his family to the West in the early spring.

☞ More Watch Bargains at Maybee's.

Magistrate's Court.

KING vs. PAGET.—This case came up before R. R. Casement at the Town Hall, Madoc, on Monday, the 28th of January, 1907, wherein the defendant was charged with purchasing liquor for a person against whom papers were put up and served as a person addicted to the excessive use of liquor. Case condemned. A. A. McDonald appeared for the defendant, W. J. Moore for the Inspector.

The Dominion Bank.

On another page will be found the Financial Statement of the Dominion Bank of Canada for the year ending 30 th January, 1907. This bank has gained an enviable position among the chartered banks of Canada, and on the 30th day of January its stock rated second highest—the Bank of Nova Scotia coming first. On the above date its stock was worth $11 a share more than the Bank of Montreal.

☞ Underwear given away free—McGhee.

Another Fire at Campbellford.

On Saturday morning about four o'clock a part of the townspeople were awakened by the alarm of fire. The scene of the conflagration was in the premises occupied by Mr. David Kouri, an assyrian, who kept a small fancy store on the west side of Front street, next door to A. T. Green's harness shop. When the firemen reached the place the blaze had already penetrated the roof, and the flames were several feet above the building. Mrs. Cassidy, who lived up stairs in the block suffered severe loss to her household effects by water. The Assyrians lost everything, but were insured for $1,500. For a time it was thought Mr. Green's shop was doomed, but the fire was easily controlled, because of the absence of wind. The origin of the fire is not known.

☞ Cash paid for Butter. F. G. LYNDE.

Here's a Sticker.

A young man went to a preacher to get married, and the preacher asked "How old are you, John?" He replied, "I am half as old as my father. He is two years older than my mother. My eldest sister is two years older than my youngest sister. My youngest sister is four years older than my youngest brother." How old are they altogether?" asked the preacher. The young man replied that the five children are seventeen years older than his father and mother. How old is John and each of the children and his father and mother? —Exchange. Well, if the young man isn't married until the preacher gets his age figured out, Methuselah would be a kid compared to him.

☞ You get correctly-fitting Spectacles and Eye-glasses at Maybee's.

Ain't He Funny?

The editor of the Tweed News breaks forth in a wonderful outburst of wit in the following article published in last week's issue of that paper. But as he recently visited our prosperous little town he evidently wrote this comment while laboring under the impression that he was at his own little hamlet, hence his getting our town and that hamlet mixed up:—

A Madoc correspondent in writing to the Belleville Ontario says:—"The Mundic Mine Co. at Bogart expect that in less than a year they will have a village as large as Tweed, and building is going on rapidly in order to provide accommodation for the 600 employees." This statement is very much exaggerated, and at any rate the new village will have to get as large as the hamlet at Madoc before it reaches the size of Tweed.

☞ Send all bus orders to Telephone No. 65.

St. Peter's Annual Meeting.

The annual congregational meeting was held in the basement of the church on Wednesday, January 23rd, there being a good attendance. Mr. F. G. Lynde acted as chairman and Mr. Jas. Caskey, as Secretary. Reports were read from the different organizations of the church and found to be in a most satisfactory condition. The receipts for all purposes during 1906 amounted to nearly $3,000, the actual amount being $2,875. The entire debt of the church, including manse and grounds have been paid in full, the cost to the congregation having been about $30,000. On the 14th of February the congregation will select a new minister, having a large number of applications to choose from. The finances of the congregation are most satisfactory. There was a small balance due on the general expense account caused by the removal of their late minister, who though leaving 1st December was paid up to the end of the year his full salary.

Killed at Sudbury.

Mr. John Denmore, son of Mr. Felix Denmore, of Johnson's Corners, was killed near Sudbury last week. He was employed in the capacity of brakeman. The remains were brought to his father's residence on Tuesday, Jan. 29th, for interment.

Y.M.C.A. Convention.

The 35th Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Ontario and Quebec will be held in the Friends' Church, 44-46 Carlton Street, Toronto, on Wednesday and Thursday, February 13th and 14th, 1907. An excellent programme has been printed giving the various exercises to be indulged in during the Convention. The usual reduced rates will be given by the railways, and any information can be had by addressing the Secretary of your Association or writing the Provincial Committee, 15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Home Paper a Necessity.

A local newspaper is absolutely necessary to any community. It is the home paper that keeps the people of the community in touch with each other by giving them all the news of their own neighborhood and county. For that alone they are of value and worth far more than the small subscription price. They keep the local pride and progressive spirit aroused and in various ways are worth far more to a community than a community ever spends on them. The daily paper, with its large news service and quicker facilities may, in some instances, overshadow the weekly, but the weekly home paper fills a place in the hearts of the people that a daily cannot fill. It comes to your home as an old and tried friend, while the daily enters as a stranger.

☞ FOUND — On Rimington Road, about one mile from Madoc village, a Lap Rug. Owner can have same by calling at REVIEW Office and paying for this advt. 5-2

His Education Must Have Been Rapid.

The two articles below were taken from the Marmora Herald and Stirling News of last week:—

"Butler refereed the game and won golden opinion from every spectator. Butler knows the game, is quick as lightning and is as impartial as sunshine. This despite the insult offered him by the "guy" who wrote the Stirling—Madoc game in the MADOC REVIEW, last week." -- Marmora Herald.

"The local team had some new faces on the line-up, which was necessitated by some of the regular players being physically unfit to go on the ice owing to injuries after the rough treatment which they received at the hands of the Madoc team in the game played in that town on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. Thos. J. Butler, of Marmora, referred the match in the most able manner, and can undoubtedly be said to be the most efficient and capable referee in this district, having a thorough knowledge of the game and being utterly impartial in his ruling." —Stirling News-Argus.

In reference to the above-mentioned referee we will say that if he gave satisfaction, his education on refereeing a game must have been rapid, as he practically knew nothing about the game when he acted in the capacity of referee here some three weeks ago. As to the "guy" mentioned by the Marmora editor, we have nothing to say, but we hope at some time to have an opportunity in the near future of seeing one of those friendly games played between Stirling-Marmora teams where the referee is as "quick as lightning and impartial as sunshine."

Masons "At Home."

The members of Madoc Lodge No. 48, A. F. and A. F., may well congratulate themselves on the success of their "At Home" on Wednesday evening last. First of all the leading and most important object was attained—the getting together for a pleasant evening of their large membership, not only of Madoc village but scattered over many miles of the surrounding country; then, the sharing of this pleasure with their wives and daughters, or sisters or cousins according to circumstances, and these again added to by a necessarily limited invitation list of not more than one for each member of their more intimate relatives or friends. The result was a happy gathering of about two hundred and fifty people, all of whom apparently enjoyed this all too rare quality of Masonic hospitality to the utmost. The gathering took place in the spacious public Masonic Hall, which has just been renovated and beautifully decorated. Over fifty small tables were arranged around the hall, at which the guests could seat themselves and indulge in card games, crokinole, checkers, etc., at their pleasure. During the evening a very choice musical programme was also provided, the entertainers being Miss Price, of Belleville, a particularly sweet singer, but who unfortunately was taken ill during the evening and unable to complete her numbers; Miss Chown, of Kingston, reader, well and favorably known in Madoc; Mr. Sandford Burrows, of Belleville, a robust singer that "caught" the audience before the first verse was completed, and the Madoc orchestra whose selections in this line would do credit to a city organization. Refreshments in abundance and choice of quality were served between 11 and 12 o'clock, dispensed by the young men of the lodge in the best of style, and later those who cared to stay had the privilege of enjoying the "light fantastic" for an hour or so longer. Mr. W. J. Hill, W. Master of the lodge, had charge of the proceedings and kept things moving in the most pleasant manner and without a hitch of any kind. The splendid "working" committee to whom credit is due for the carrying out of the details were Bros. S. Eagleson, M.D., W. Scrutton, G. M. Wright, F. G. Cottle, A. Williamson, C. Whytock, A. MacGregor, L. F. Morrice, P. Thompson, H. Connor and H. W. Wright. The "Reception Committee" which also ably performed the duties of making their guests feel at home and get acquainted with one another were Past Masters, Dr. Eagleson, Chas. Tumelty, A. H. Watson, J. R. Orr, W. [illegible] Connor, Harry Connor, W. Mast, Deputy [illegible] and F. G. Cottle, [illegible] authorized public wives. [illegible] will not be paid for.

G. A. FERGUSON,

GROCER.

An up-to-date stock of Fresh Groceries. We handle LAKEFIELD FLOUR.

Highest market price paid for Hide and Tallow.

Agent for Simplex Cream Separator.

Penoline Coal Oil—the best in the market.

Oriental Meeting.

The Grand Hyastytee of Maharaka Sanctorum No. 74, O.O.H. & P., requests a good attendance at a special meeting to be held Friday night at 8 o'clock, in I.O.O.F. Lodgeroom. Important business on hand.

Presented With P.M's Jewel.

At the monthly meeting of Madoc Lodge, A.F. & A.M., Dr. Eagleson, the retiring W.M., was presented with a beautiful Past Master's Jewel. The doctor was taken by surprise, and thanked the brethren for the gift.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Remember it's made alone for Piles—and it works with certainty and satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding, or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see! Sold by all dealers.

Two Merry Sleigh Drives.

On Saturday a merry sleighing party, chaperoned by Mrs. W. W Hudgins drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Moira, and enjoyed a splendid day, returning home to Madoc in the evening. Another one on Monday evening under the care of Mrs. A. Milne drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie, near Queensboro, and spent a very pleasant time. The former party had a rather exciting drive owing to the nervousness of the team of colts used in conveying them on their trip.

Would You

Sell Your Eyes?

Of course not!

Yet some people are doing worse than that. By putting off the time for getting glasses they are destroying their eyes little by little and getting nothing in return.

If you have any trouble with your eyes; headache, pain back of the eyes, print blurring, anything at all; let us examine them. It will cost nothing and if you don't need glasses we will say so.

Don't put it off.

Come in and see us now.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER,

Graduate Optician. The Corner Drug Stor

To stop a Cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will head off all colds and Grippe and perhaps save you from Pneumonia or Bronchitis. Preventics are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cents and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze, try Preventics. They will surely check the cold, and please you. Sold by all dealers.

Beware of La Grippe and Pneumonia

which are so prevalent Spend a little now and save doctor's bills. **LAXA-QUININE TABLETS** break up a cold in a few hours and prevent further trouble, costs only 25c.

Horehound and Cherry Cough Syrup

cures the cough, is easy to take, and helps children as well as older people. We have sold over 500 bottles, so surely that is proof of its merits, costs only 25c. a bottle.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM B.

Special Inducements for February buying.

In our large stock of Watches we have a few lines which we bought close, and we will give you the advantage of our close buying.

We have one line of Gents' 20-year gold-filled cases fitted with 15-jeweled Elgin movements, The regular price of these watches was $16, we offer them at a special price of $12.50.

Another line of movements, Gents' 18 size finely finished 17-jeweled adjusted Elgin movements, fitted in open face, nickel case, regular price $15.75, at the special price of $11.

These movements can be fitted to any style of case you wish at a small advance in price. This offer is worthy of your consideration.

Don't forget we do Watch Repairing and the best satisfaction guaranteed.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician

NOTICE!

This space will be loaded next week with Money-Saving Bargains. Be sure and save your copy of THE REVIEW.

A. MACGREGOR.

The People Who Know
By Practical Experience
Have Unanimously Pronounced

COLTSFOOTE
EXPECTORANT

The Quickest
Safest
Surest

Throat and Cough CURE IN THE WORLD

The reason is it CURES everybody who takes it—young and old alike. The children love it—almost like honey. It is absolutely free from hurtful ingredients. It is the greatest household remedy of the age. No home should be without it. It acts immediately upon the irritated spot, stopping the cough, allaying inflammation, strengthening the throat, voice and chest, making breathing easy, and giving quick and permanent relief to those having coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble. One fond mother, who knows, says:

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Coltsfoote Expectorant, which I have used time and again, and consider it the best remedy on earth for coughs and colds. We keep it constantly in our home, and it is the best household remedy I have known. Coltsfoote is like no other cough remedy I have ever used, it is so soothing and healing, and I feel sure it is a purely vegetable preparation."

MRS. D. MAHONEY,
127 Cathcart Street, Hamilton, Ont.

Mother! Father! Do not let that boy's or girl's cough run on without attention, thus endangering their lives, when a 25c bottle of Coltsfoote Expectorant will cure it. Get it from your dealer. Keep it in the house always.

REWARD FOR HARD THINKING.

A year ago a manufacturer hired a boy. For months there was nothing noticeable about him except that he never took his eyes off the machine he was running. A few weeks ago the manufacturer looked up from his work to see the boy standing beside his desk.

"What do you want?" he asked.

"Want my pay raised."

"What are you getting?"

"Three dollars a week."

"Well, how much do you think you are worth?"

"Four dollars."

"You think so, do you?"

"Yes, sir, an' I've been thinkin' so for three weeks, but I've been so blame busy I haven't had time to speak to you about it."

He was raised.

TORTURING SCIATICA.

A Severe Case Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Fierce darting pains—pains like red hot needles being driven through the flesh—in the thigh; perhaps down the legs to the ankles—that's sciatica. None but the victim can realize the torture. But the sufferer need not grow discouraged for there is a cure—a sure cure in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new blood, this new blood feeds and strengthens the nerves and frees them from pain. The pain is banished to stay banished—the cure is complete. Mr. Chas. B. Maclean, a prosperous farmer near Brockville, Ont., has been cured of a severe case of sciatica and wishes other sufferers to hear of his cure that they may benefit by his experience. He says:—"For upwards of five years I was a periodical sufferer from sciatica. In the morning while getting up I would be seized with agonizing pains in my hips. Sometimes these pains extended down one leg, sometimes down the other; often down both. The pain was terrible. Imagine the agony caused by a red hot spike being driven through the flesh. That was just my feeling when the sciatica was at its worst. Often while carrying water to the horses the pain became so acute I had to drop the pail in the middle of the yard. I followed doctor's treatment but with slight relief. I then tried rheumatic plasters and liniments, but these did not help me at all. Then I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. At first they did not seem to help me but as they had been so highly recommended I persisted in the treatment and gradually noticed a change in my condition. The pain became less severe. I felt stronger and my appetite improved. I think I used the pills about four or five months before I was completely cured, but though that was two years ago I have not since had the slightest return of sciatica. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a marvellous medicine and so does my wife who used them as a blood builder. She says they have no equal and never wearies of praising them to her friends."

Good blood is the secret of health—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the secret of good blood. That is why they cure sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, heart palpitation, indigestion and the ailments common to women and growing girls. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIMIT.

The elderly man has evidently loved and lost out.

"I suppose," he said, "that my gray hairs do not appeal to you."

"Oh, I respect the few gray hairs you have," rejoined she of the refrigerator heart, "but somehow I am unable to generate any respect for your bald pate."

ANOTHER TROUBLE.

Mr. Botts—"I think, my dear, I have at last found the key to success."

Mrs. Botts—"Well, just as like as not [illegible] be able to find the key hole. [illegible] ar pains. For sa[illegible]

21,797 DIE OF SNAKE BITE.

Record of a Single Year in India—Wild Beasts Kill 2,054.

The number of persons killed in India in 1905 by wild beasts was 2,054, as against 2,157 in the previous year, and the number of deaths reported from snake bite (21,797) is also a little smaller than that of 1904.

A feature of the 1905 returns is the increase in the number of deaths, both of human beings and cattle, attributed to leopards. It is suggested by a writer in Baily's Magazine that these beasts seek their prey more readily than they used to do in the neighborhood of villages. The fact that more licenses to possess firearms were held in 1905 than in the previous year may be noticed; but it has long been recognized that it is impossible to discover any relation between the number of firearms in native hands and the number of deaths from wild beasts.

During 1905 more dangerous wild beasts were killed than in 1904. The official figures are: Tigers, 1,355; leopards, 4,811; bears, 2,236; wolves, 2,016; and hyenas, 554. Well-known man-eating tigers were killed in several districts. A regular crusade against wolves has been carried on in parts of the Central Provinces where these brutes are most numerous and most troublesome.

To the success of the campaign no doubt may be attributed the great decrease in the number of persons killed by wolves—in 1904, 244; in 1905, only 153. Before dismissing this subject it is worth noting that the Bengal Government in September last offered a special reward of Rs. 200 for a man-eating tiger which killed seven persons last year in Goilkera Forest, Singbhum district. The ordinary reward for a tiger is Rs. 40.

NEWS IN THIBET.

Mounted Messengers Carry News With Great Rapidity.

Dr. Zugnayer, who has recently concluded a notable expedition in Thibet, expresses his astonishment at the splendid system of news-carrying which he found in Thibet, even in parts of the country which were only populated by nomads. He says: "As soon as I came into contact with these people mounted messengers were despatched at full speed to the next nomad chief or village, and as my caravan could necessarily only advance very slowly, the Thibetan authorities had ample time to gather troops and prepare themselves for serious resistance in case I should try to force my way through."

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS.

As a remedy for all the ills of childhood arising from derangements of the stomach or bowels Baby's Own Tablets have no equal. You do not have to coax or threaten your little ones to take them—children like them. The ease with which they can be given as compared with liquid medicines will appeal to every mother. None is spilled or wasted—you know just how big a dose has reached the little stomach. And above all mothers have an absolute guarantee that the Tablets contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. They always do good, they cannot possibly do harm. Mrs. Edward Donovan, St. Agatha, Que., says:—"I am delighted with Baby's Own Tablets. I know of no medicine that can equal them in curing the ills of young children." You can get the Tablets from any druggist, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Hiding sin does not heal it.

Things are without what they are within.

Only veneer virtues fear bad weather.

There is little love in long distance charity.

Orthodoxy is apt to be conformity to my habits.

Losing the temper takes the edge off the ability.

A man never believes in honesty until he has some of it.

No favoring wind comes to him who will not pull on his oars.

The more of a truth a man knows the larger liberty he finds in it.

The easiest way to fall out of the Christian path is to sit down in it.

Religion may have many forms, but they all have one face of love.

The man who brags of being speedy doesn't figure on the grade he is on.

The only man who poverty can crush is he who lacks the riches of character.

To make a child profess a man's religion is to put him to school to hypocrisy.

He who has many thoughts to hide never has any that men are glad to circulate.

Many a man thinks that the important thing is the size of the aim instead of its height.

When your character is gold you will not need any coinage stamp to make it current.

No flower strikes root more readily or blooms with greater blessing than kindness.

Lots of people never lock the door on a temptation until they get it safely inside the house.

When a man is determined to go blind-folded the accuracy of his eyes will not help him much.

Undue consciousness of the intellect usually rises from an unrecognized sense of an aching void.

No matter how hungry a man may be he is sure to choke on the bread of charity without the butter of kindness.

It is a good thing to stick to what you say, but remember that what you say is very likely to stick to you for a long time.

The man who has his heart in his own pocket is quite likely to get his hand in his neighbor's.

Stops Colic —and all stomach and bowel disorders. Makes puny babies plump and rosy. Proved by 50 years' successful use. Ask your druggist for it—

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

—25c.—6 bottles $1.25.

National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited Montreal.

CHOICE PATENT FLOUR 1896 QUEEN CITY TORONTO JUNCTION

"Queen City"

is better than a pure Manitoba flour—it is better than a pure Ontario flour—being blended it combines the best qualities of both.

"Queen City" is an all-purposes flour.

Dealers Everywhere Inquire *Ask your grocer for*

The Campbell Milling Co. Limited Toronto Junction, Ont. **Campbell's Queen City**

SADDEST OF ALL.

"It's a sad fact," remarked the moralizer, "that nowadays nearly every influential man has his price." "And sadder still," replied Senator Badger, "to think that half the time he can't get it."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 3 4

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

DOCTOR'S HUGE FEE.

Conscientious Practitioner Refuses Offer of a Brilliant Fee.

M. Pesmaroglos, a well-known rich banker, of Athens, recently became seriously ill with what is known to the medical profession as leucocythemia, a disease in which the white corpuscles of the blood are greatly increased in number, while the red cells are much diminished. The local physicians failed to cure him, and ultimately gave no hope of recovery. The patient's relatives thereupon telegraphed full particulars of the case to the world-famous Dr. Noorden, of Vienna, asking him to come at once to Athens, and offering the sum of $31,250 as his fee. The message itself cost $210. Dr. Noorden replied that from the details given he judged that the patient's life could not be saved, and that, therefore, he could not conscientiously accept the brilliant offer. The banker's family then telegraphed to a celebrated Paris specialist, but he also declined, for the same reason. As a last resort a telegraphic appeal was made to another eminent French savant, of Lyons, and the latter consented to go to Athens and do his utmost to save the sick man's life. The delighted relatives have chartered a special steamer to await the doctor's arrival at Brindisi, whence he will be conveyed with all speed to the Piraeus.

ZAM-BUK SAVES A FAMOUS ODD-FELLOWS FINGER

Mr. Wm. C. Edwards, P.D.C.R.A.O.F., P.G.M.I.O.O.F. and P.P.O.A. Shepherds one of the most widely known men in friendly society circles it is possible to meet, is the subject and here is his experience. Interviewed at his home in Peter St., Toronto, he said:—"In January of last year I cut the middle finger of my left hand severely and blood poison set in. The wound was so very painful that I could not use the whole hand, which began to swell and inflame. I consulted one of the leading doctors of Toronto and for two months I was under his care. The wound got no better, and one day the doctor said, 'Edwards, the only thing I can do with this finger is, take it off. It can never be cured.' A friend advised me to 'Try Zam-Buk before you have it taken off!' I did so. I bathed the wound and applied some of the balm, and that night I got a little sleep. Next morning the wound began to bleed, whereas, before it had only discharged pus. Within a few days I could do away with the sling in which I had carried the hand, and in a few weeks' time there was not a trace of the wound to be seen. To-day my finger is as sound as a bell, whereas, had I not used Zam-Buk, I should have been a finger less. I paid over $20 in doctors' fees, and when I think of the trifling cost of Zam-Buk I am amazed at its wonderful value.

Zam-Buk is a cure for eczema, itch, scalp sores, ringworms, blotches on the face and body, chapped places, cold sores, piles and enlarged veins. As an embrocation it cures rheumatism and sciatica, and rubbed over the chest relieves the tightness due to severe colds.

All stores and druggists sell at 50 cents a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 6 boxes for $2.50.

IN THE BARNYARD.

"O! please," the young hen pleaded nervously, "what's the proper way to sit on a nest?"

"Hatch-way!" replied the old hen, with a silly cackle.

WHAT SHE NEEDED.

Mr. Plant (who is fond of dogs): Miss White, don't you think you ought to have an intelligent animal about the house that would protect you and—"

Miss White: "Oh, Mr. Plant! This is so sudden!"

Charity often means throwing sour dough on the waters and keeping a weather eye for an angel fo[illegible] ke to come floating in.

PEN-ANGLE

Pen-Angle Underwear is form-knit so it can't help fitting your figure,—it's made of long-fibred wool so it won't shrink—and it's guaranteed besides. The whole idea is to make it so good you can't afford not to buy by the trademark (in red).

In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children. Form-fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making. 205

UNDERWEAR

"Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the blood."—Humanitarian.

Dr. Carson's Tonic

Stomach and Constipation Bitters

A Purely Vegetable Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

If you are not able to obtain it in your neighborhood, we will send to any address two bottles upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR (500. per bottle) *carriage prepaid.*

Pamphlet sent FREE on application.

The Carson Medicine Company
57 Wellington St. West, - Toronto

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, in per ss. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

WHY HE CALLED.

She—"I'm surprised to see you after the letter I wrote explaining why I could not be your wife. Didn't you get it?"

He—"Oh, yes, and that is why I called. I wished to ask if you would not kindly explain your explanation."

WHEN 6 REMEDIES HAD FAILED

HE TRIED BILEANS.

Now He has Dyspepsia No More.

Strange why people should not try the very thing which would do them good until last! Mr. Geo. La Portaine, of 36 St. Paul St., Toronto, tried six different remedies for dyspepsia, headache, and heartburn before he tried Bileans. The six did him no good. Bileans have cured him! He says:—"I had heartburn, dyspepsia and wind after food. The nourishment I took seemed to do me no good, and the pain I suffered was very acute. I tried six different remedies before Bileans, but they did me no good. With Bileans it was quite different. I found they relieved the flatulence and the pain within a few hours and a short course resulted in a complete cure."

In every country where they have been introduced, Bileans have quickly taken first place because of their rapid and lasting cures of indigestion, liver and kidney complaints, anemia, headache, debility, constipation, piles, female ailments and irregularities, rheumatism, liver chill, etc. Purely herbal and containing no alcohol they are an ideal family medicine. All stores and druggists sell at 50c a box, or from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for $2.50.

EXCEPTION.

Biggs—"Popleigh seems proud of the fact that his boy is unusually large for his age."

Diggs—"Yes, except when he is trying to convince a railway conductor that the kid is entitled to ride for half-fare."

"Papa says he will never consent to our marriage," sighs the maiden. "Then let us elope," boldly urges the man. "There, now," chirped the delighted damsel. "Papa was wrong. He said you hadn't the least business ability, and here the very first thing you do is to save him the expense of a stylish wedding."

There is no turning a windmill with a pair of bellows and there is no turning in your chair if you have lumbago or lame back, but it would be quite easy if you had "The D & L" Menthol Plaster on your back.

"How do you like our new wall-paper, dear?" inquired a lady of her next-door neighbor. "Well, dear," was the latter's envious reply, "I'm afraid it's—er—rather loud." "Yes, dear, it is," was the rejoinder; "that's why we selected it. We thought it might drown the sound of your daughter's piano-playing!"

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Angry Wife (after a quarrel): "It seems to me that we've been married about a hundred years. I can't even remember when or where we first met." Husband (emphatically): "I can. It was at a dinner-party, and there were thirteen at table!"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
Discontinuance of use of any other medicine. The public may rely on the genuineness of "Doddsonians," sold only in Lozenges.

TWO ODD FARMS.

Snapping Turtles and Pearl Oysters are Raised in Japan.

One of the oddest farms in the world is to be seen in Japan—a farm from which a crop of tens of thousands of snapping turtles is shipped every year. It is the property of a Mr. Hattori, says Professor Mitsukuri in the National Geographic Magazine, and has solved the problem of preserving the supply of what is to the Japanese as great a delicacy as the diamond-back terrapin is to some.

The farm consists chiefly of a number of ponds. Some of them are set apart as breeding ponds. Once a day a man goes over the shores and with little wire baskets covers up all new egg deposits. Sometimes thousands of these wire baskets are in sight at a time, marking the place where the eggs lie and preventing the turtles from scratching the earth from them.

Hatching requires from forty to sixty days, according to the weather. The young, as soon as they appear, are put in separate small ponds, and are fed with finely chopped fish. They eat this during September and October, and late in October burrow in the mud for the winter, coming out in April or May.

Most of them are sold in the market when they are from three to five years old, at which time they are most delicate.

Japan also contains a unique fishery in a pearl-oyster farm. In the Bay of Ago a Japanese has established a plantation from which he is reaping a harvest of jewels.

In May or June stones weighing six to eight pounds are sunk in shallow water, and in August the tiny shells begin to appear on them. Here the stones remain for two months, but the young oysters cannot stand cold. In November, therefore, all rocks in less than five feet of water are moved farther out, where the temperature is more even. At the end of three years, when the shells are about two inches across, they are taken from the water, nuclei for pearls are inserted in them, and they are put back again, thirty of them to every six feet square of bottom.

They are left there four years. Then, being seven and a-half years old, they are removed and searched for pearls.

The harvest of artificial or "culture" pearls is very large, but unfortunately these are only little more than half-pearls, for although large, lustrous and of fine quality, they are flat on one side. This the farmer hopes to remedy in time; but the market for half-pearls is always very large.

He has an additional source of income in the natural pearls which his oysters produce, for there is not lacking among them the usual proportion of perfect gems to be found among oysters of this variety.

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

A woman is seldom interested in what a man says unless she appears to be otherwise.

Lingering, stubborn old sores are erased from the skin by Weaver's Cerate. The good work of blood-cleansing is completed with Weaver's Syrup.

Lady: "I do so like it when you preach, Mr. Lecterne." Mr. Lecterne (much pleased): "So glad you appreciate my sermons." Lary: "Yes, you see, when you preach I always got such a good seat."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and fill the world with pitiable subjects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire conequences of neglected Colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.

Love is blind—and a lot of trouble would be avoided if marriage didn't act as an eye-opener.

Children who are Pale and peevish want something that will make good rich blood; there is nothing so equal "Ferrovim" for this purpose. Mothers, be sure to get a bottle.

Young Medico: "What is the secret of your success?" Experienced One: "I make it a rule to find out what the patient wants to do, then I order him to do it."

'Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and perfect relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

WORK AND SLEEP.

It is no new principle that Doctor Fere of the Bicetre Hospital in Paris has made known in a recent article on "Work and Repose," but it is not the less worth repeating. He has made many special experiments, and announces as their general result that the supposed power of various alcoholic and other stimulants to increase physical and mental energy and postpone fatigue, or avoid the effects of fatigue, is illusory. There is only one form of effective, recreative repose—sleep; and sleep, in order to exercise its proper power, must be natural. The sleep produced by narcotics is "a toxic somnolence having the appearance only of real reparative sleep." But sleep itself is a mystery concerning whose nature we possess merely a "hypothetical knowledge."

Mrs. Jones: "Here is a letter I want you to post, dear. It is to my milliner, countermanding an order for a hat." Mr. Jones: "Here; take this piece of cord and tie the letter to my hands, so that I won't forget it."

MAN-A-LIN

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE MADE FROM

Copyright 1906, by the Manalin Co.

MAN-A-LIN is An Excellent Remedy for Constipation.

There are many ailments directly dependent upon constipation, such as biliousness, discolored and pimpled skin, inactive liver, dyspepsia, overworked kidneys and headache.

Remove Constipation and all of these ailments disappear.

MAN-A-LIN can be relied upon to produce a gentle action of the bowels, making pills and drastic cathartics entirely unnecessary.

A dose or two of Man-a-lin is advisable in slight febrile attacks, la grippe, colds and influenza.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907.

MINING STOCKS and CLAIMS **COBALT**

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Information furnished re same on application.

E. P. ROWE, BROKER
Phone 8 P. O. Box 138.
COBALT, ONT.

Agents Make Money

easily and quickly acting as our representatives and taking orders for RAMSON-LEE FENCING. This is the strongest, stiffest, most unyielding fence on the market. Easiest fencing to sell, because a comparison with others quickly shows shrewd farmers how much better it is. Well advertised in leading farm papers—and that makes it still easier to sell. We've a good proposition to offer you. Exclusive territory and a liberal commission. Write to-day.

DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS Company, Limited, London, Ont.

Two cats were about to engage in a duel. "Let us have an understanding ere we begin," said the one. "As to what?" queried the other. "Is it to be a duel to the death," continued the one, "or shall we make it the best three lives out of five?"

Just the Thing That's Wanted—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alternative in one.

Jennie—"Did you hear of the awful fright Jack got on his wedding day?" Olive—"Yes, indeed. I was there and saw her."

A Few People can "wear out a cough," but it is about the most dangerous experiment imaginable. The other 99% of us weak ones had better use Allen's Lung Balsam at once and be on the safe side.

There is nothing more unsatisfactory to ordinary men than the opinions of an expert.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Boo, the exclamation used to frighten children, is a corruption of Bah, the name of a famous Gothic general. It has been used for a terror-word for centuries.

MRS. HUNTER'S STORY

Says Results are "Truly Wonderful."

Mrs. I. Hunter.

Mrs. I. Hunter, of 111 Raglan Road, Kingston, Ont, says:—"I have suffered with kidney and liver trouble and chronic constipation for some time. I was subject to dizziness, bilious headache, nervousness, drowsiness, pains in the back and side, and a tired, weary feeling nearly all the time.

"I tried almost every medicine, was treated by doctors and druggists with little or no benefit.

"I tried Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, and the results have been truly wonderful. I am so much better. Anti-Pill is a most wonderful remedy."

All dealers, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

ISSUE NO. 5—07.

YOUR....
PRINTING

It pays to catch the best trade—the money-spending trade. You can't catch money spenders with penurious or cheap looking printed matter. You must use attractive work—not necessarily expensive—that will catch your customer's eye and cause him to read it. Try an ad. in the

REVIEW

The knack of printing is the result of artistic insight into the "Art preservative of all arts." With us printing is not mechanical—we treat it as an art should be treated. To have

NEAT, STYLISH, APPROPRIATE PRINTING

Is rapidly becoming the demand of the average business and professional man. We wish to assist you in making your printing just what you need. We will quote prices willingly, and will gladly call on and give all the assistance we can to those requiring special work.

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, FEBRUARY 7, 1907.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER.

Sporting Gossip.

FATS VS. LEANS.

One of the fastest and most exciting matches which is generally shinny, known as hockey was played on the King Edward Rink on Friday, Feb. 1st. The fats and leans were the two opposing teams. The fats started out with the intentions of getting their mud hooks on the oysters, and are now debating whether to have them fried or stewed. The fats think themselves that it would have been much better had the skinnies got them as they need something to build up their constitution. Line up as follows:—

FATS.	LEANS.
Sandy Kerr..Forw'ds..	Geo. West
C. Whytock	R. Casement
Ed. Lattimer	W. Thompson
E. Givens	J. Whytock, jr
F. Smith...Cover Point...	H. Connor
Bert Connor...Point...	W. E. Connor
W. H. Hill.....Goal.....	J. Henry

NOTES ON THE GAME.

We would like to know how Billie Connor rings in as a skinny.

The fats made Casement "Russell."

Has anybody seen our Henry?

The skins found Hill a regular mountain.

Sandy Kerr undertook to paint the leans and even tried to rub it in.

Bertha Connor was a regular and had Shaun Aroon all the time.

One thing sure the game was no Sunday School Picnic.

The referee was very strict in his ruling, called one off side, which was very much out of place.

Honor Roll.

McCOY'S SCHOOL.

SR. IV.—Fred Irwin, James Irwin. JR. IV, John Moorcroft, Mabel Holmes. SR. III, George Moorcroft, Percy Franklin. JR. III. Russell Fitzgerald, Harper Broad. SR. II, Muriel Irwin, Robbie Moorcroft. JR. II, Winnie Phillips, Alfred McCaw. SR. PR. II, Evelyn Phillips. JR. PR. II, Lottie McCaw, Albert Holmes, Florence Fitzgerald. CL. I, George Gordon, Bruce Phillips. Number enrolled 46. Average attendance 31. Lyn Empey, Teacher.

S. S. No. 12.

The following is the report for the standing of the pupils of S. S. No. 12, Madoc, for the month of January:—

SR. IV, Arthur Pigdon, Wesley Doughty, Evelyn Gordon, Ray Fenn, Beatrice Nicolson. SR. III, Carrie Nicolson. SR. II, Virgie Pigdon, Victoria Hayton, Edith McMechan, Carl Doughty, Mary Nicolson. JR. II, Jessie McKenzie, Lyman Bennett. JR. PR. II, Fred Doughty. Average attendance for the month, 96. Emma Johnston, teacher.

S. S. No. 7, MADOC.

STANDING IN CLASS,—SR. IV, Kate Holland JR. IV, Charlie Empey. SR. III, Lillie Thompson. JR. III, Sara Moore. SR. II, Tom Comerford. JR. II, Frank Thompson, Willie Parnell. CONDUCT—CL. IV, Kate Holland, Della Empey, Gertrude Comerford, Charlie Empey, Olive Robinson. CL. III, Lillie Thompson, James Deremo, Maggie Empey, Sara Moore, Viccie Robinson, Helen Comerford, Mabel McNally, Sherwood Mason, Edward Holland. CL. II, Robbie Gordon, Lesly Robinson, Laura Parnell, Willie Parnell, Frank Thompson, Arthur Rabinson. CL. I, Harold Comerford.

GUNTER

The oldest resident of this place passed away last week in the person of Joseph Kemp. Deceased was 93 years of age and was highly respected by all who knew him. Mr. Marma Haggerty jr., is again confined to the house. This time with a severely cut arm. Dr. Hourigian, of St. Ola, is in attendance. Report says that Mr. A. Parks has sold his gold mine for $4000. Mr. Madison Faul, of Steenburgh spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Faul, of this place.

For Rheumatic Sufferers.

The quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by all druggists.

County Orange Lodge.

The County Orange Lodge held its annual meeting here yesterday and conducted the routine business as well as appointing officers for another year. A full report will appear next week.

The Halbard.

Halbard is the arms carry'd by the serjeants of foot and dragoons; the head of the halbard ought to be a foot or 15 inches long; one end ought to be hollow to receive the staff, but the other broad, ribb'd in the middle, edg'd on both sides and drawing to a point, like the point of a two edged sword. On one side of the head is likewise fixed a piece in form of a half moon or star, and on the other a broad point of four inches long, crooked a little, which is very commodious for drawing fascines, gabions or whatever obstacle happen in the way. The staff of the halbard is about five feet long and an inch and half diameter, made of ash or other hard wood.

Halbards are very useful in determining the ground betwixt the ranks, and for dressing the ranks and files of a battallon, and likewise for chastising the soldiers.—Gentleman's Directory, 1705.

Ought to Know.

Lady—Where is the agent for these flats?

Man at Door—I can rent the flats mum.

"Are the rents reasonable?"

"Yes, mum."

"What sort of a janitor have you?"

"A very good one, mum."

"Is he polite and attentive?"

"Yes, mum."

"Honest?"

"Yes, mum."

"Doesn't he ever steal from the market baskets of the tenants?"

"Never, mum."

"He's a good Christian man, is he?"

"Yes, mum. A politer, more attentive, honester or more Christian man never lived, mum."

"I'm delighted to hear that. Where is he now?"

"I'm him, mum."

Nocturnal Tragedy.

It is a dark night. It is also a dark kitchen. The kind hearted man in his stocking feet is after a drink of water for his fretful youngster. He thinks he can find his way in the inky darkness. He is mistaken. He turns to the left instead of to the right and falls down cellar.

Another good man gone wrong.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In Need of Reform.

"Your effusion," said the busy editor, "is not available."

"Is there any other place where I could send it?" queried the disappointed bard.

"Oh, yes."

"Where, sir?"

"The house of correction."

A Bad Break.

"I say, Reggy, it was nasty mean of you not to speak to me when you met me down town this afternoon."

"Why, deuce take it, man, it was your own fault. Us fellahs are wearing lavender ties this week, and you had on a pink one."—Judge.

Constipation

Baked sweet apples, with some people, bring prompt relief for Constipation. With others, coarse all-wheat bread will have the same effect. Nature undoubtedly has a vegetable remedy to relieve every ailment known to man, if physicians can but find Nature's way to health. And this is strikingly true with regard to Constipation.

The bark of a certain tree in California—Cascara Sagrada—offers a most excellent aid to this end. But, combined with Egyptian Senna, Slippery Elm Bark, Solid Extract of Prunes, etc., this same Cascara bark is given its greatest possible power to correct constipation. A toothsome Candy Tablet, called Lax-ets, is now made at the Dr. Shoop Laboratories, from this ingenious and most effective prescription. Its effect on Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath, Sallow Complexion, etc., is indeed prompt and satisfying.

No griping, no unpleasant after effects are experienced, and Lax-ets are put up in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents per box.

For something new, nice, economical and effective, try a box of

Lax-ets

"ALL DEALERS"

Changed Polling Booth.

The Election Will be Protected.

Havelock, Feb. 4.—It has been rumored that the local option by-law, voted on and passed in the Township of Asphodel at the last municipal elections, will be protested. On election day the polling booth in Norwood was changed without any notice being given, and no one being left at the original booth to warn voters where to go, a number of ratepayers did not get a chance to vote.

Sale Ends in Sermon.

Auctioneer Suddenly Ceased Selling and Preached Sermon to Astonished Buyers.

Regina, Feb. 4.—While a big auction sale was in progress in the hall here Friday night, the auctioneer suddenly ceased selling and turned the sale room into a church and the sale into a prayer-meeting. His buyers were somewhat astonished, but remained to hear a splendid sermon, delivered from the block.

ELDORADO.

An Eldorado correspondent writes: "Flora Hayton, beloved wife of Geo. Jones, of Eldorado, passed suddenly away from earth on January 28th. The deceased was well and favorably known in Madoc township, the home of her childhood being at Hazzard's Corners. Since her marriage, which was about eight years ago, she has lived at Eldorado, where she made many friends. Our departed sister was of a retiring disposition, one who loved her home and sought by kindness, gentleness and patience to perform life's duties aright. Those who knew her best respected and loved her most. Her christian spirit was manifested to all those acquaintances who knew her everyday life and example. The funeral took place on January 30th, service being held at Hazzard's church, conducted by Rev. J. A. Connell, of Eldorado circuit. The burial took place at Hazzard's burying ground where others of the family lay. Our sympathy is hereby extended to the sorrowing friends and our prayer shall be that the great Divine Father may grant them his consolation."

Neglected Colds Threaten Life.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

"Don't trifle with a cold." is good advice for prudent men and woman. It may be vital in the case of child. Proper food, good ventilation, and dry, warm clothing are the proper safeguards against colds. If they are maintained through the changeable weather of autumn, winter and spring the chances of a surprise from ordinary colds will be slight. But the ordinary light cold will become severe if neglected, and a well established ripe cold is to the germs of diptheria what honey is to the bee. The greatest menace to child life at this season of the year is the neglected cold." Whether it is a child or adult, the cold slight or severe, the very best treatment that can be adopted is to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is safe and sure. The great popularity and immense sale of this preparation has been attained by its remarkable cures of this ailment. A cold never results in pneumonia when it is given. For sale by all druggists.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Nelson Delyea, of Queensboro, visited friends in town last week.

Mr. Roy Clark, of Englehart, is visiting at Mr. Arthur Johnson's this week.

Mr. D. B. Taylor, of the Tweed News, was in town on Friday last and brightened up our sanctum by a fraternal call.

Mr. C. W. Conway, of the Dominion Bank staff, leaves on Saturday for Lindsay. He will be greatly missed in hockey as well as other circles in this town.

BORN.

ROSS—At St. David's, on the 3rd of February to Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Ross, a daughter

MARRIED.

FOLEY—GUAY—At the church of the Sacred Heart, Madoc, by Rev. Father O'Riordan, on Monday, February 4th, 1907, Mr. Vincent Foley, of Huntingdon township, to Miss Jennie Guay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Guay.

DIED.

RUPERT.—At Eldorado, on Sunday, Feb. 3rd, 1907, Elizabeth Moore, wife of Chas. Rupert, aged 77 years.

McLEAN.—At L'Amable, Co. Hastings, on Monday, Jan. 28th, 1907, Ellen S. Stewart, beloved wife of George McLean, aged 68 years.

ROWE—At the Methodist Parsonage, Ivanhoe, Feb. 3rd, Earl Gray, infant son of the Rev. H. B. Rowe, aged 22 days.

Itching Piles.

If you are acquainted with anyone who is troubled with this distressing ailment you can do him no greater favor than to tell him to try Chamberlain's Salve. It gives instant relief. Price 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

New Advertisements.

Wanted.

A first-class Cheesemaker for the season of 1907 for the North Star Cheese Factory, Marmora. Apply to

T. L. WILEY, President.
6-4 Malone P.O.

House for Sale.

On Elgin Street, Madoc, a brick house, lately occupied by James Jarvis, in good condition. Apply to

G. W. ROOK, Madoc.
4-6 or to MR. M. MAYBEE.

Farm for Sale.

First-class [illegible] farm, partly situated in the Vil[illegible] Stirling. Particulars f[illegible] DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Notice.

All taxes must be paid in by Feb. 20th, 1907, or same will be collected with costs.

H. CONNOR,
6-2 Collector.

Farm for Sale.

Being Lot No. 4, con. 12, Rawdon township, 200 acres, more or less, known formerly as the Joseph Woods property. This farm contains excellent soil and a large amount of excellent timber, also fair house and barns. Will be sold on reasonable terms of payment.

Apply to

F. E. O'FLYNN, Barrister, Belleville,
or
P. WALTER O'FLYNN, Barrister, Madoc, Ont. 6-tf

Nothing Like Leather when It is Well Put Together.

So for first-class Home-made Boots and Shoes, and repairing out of the best first-class French stock, from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

Miners' and Lumbermen's Boots made up to order first-class on shortest notice.

49-tf WM. MOORE,
On the corner opposite C. G. Wilson's

THE . . .
Belleville Business College
(Founded 1889.)

Short, Thorough, Practical and Inexpensive Courses in

Book-keeping,
Shorthand & Typewriting,
Telegraphy.

For Catalogue apply to—

The Belleville Business College
Limited,
P. O. Box B. Belleville, Ont.

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in positions as farm laborers or domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter stating fully the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

JOHN McILROY,
Canadian Government Employment Agent,
Madoc P.O.

Change of Business!

TO MY CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS:

Having been conducting business in the village of Madoc for the past twenty-five years and desiring to take a well-earned rest from the arduous duties of business life, I have disposed of my stock of Boots and Shoes to Mr. A. Kincaid & Co. I therefore take this opportunity of thanking you for the patronage you have bestowed upon me during my long years of service to you, and I bespeak for my successors a continuance of the same.

You will find me for a short time in the vacant store next to Mr. Geo. M. Wright's grocery which I will use as an office where anyone wishing to settle their accounts can do so.

Again thanking you for past favors, I am,

Yours sincerely,
JOHN MOUNCEY.

Notice.

In connection with the above change of business we would say we have taken over the business of Mr. John Mouncey and solicit the continued patronage of Mr. Mouncey's many customers. We do not come to you as strangers, but as one of yourselves, and hope by persistent application to business and satisfactory dealings to merit the favor you may bestow upon us.

Yours truly,
6-1 A. KINCAID & CO.

If You are Intending

GETTING AN

INCUBATOR

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the CHATHAM has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS,
Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill, and Farm Scales.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6m

Stock-taking Sale!

Stock-taking reveals a lot of odds in our stock. They are none the less serviceable, but are sometimes a bother to us. For instance, we have the pattern and not the size, or the size and not the shade. So we have decided to move them out regardless of profit. Remember we allow nothing to stay here that is not strictly up-to-date. We quote a few lines we consider worthy of your attention.

Men's fine Tweed Suits in dark shades, plaids, stripes and overchecks, well trimmed and made in the latest styles, good value at $10 for 6.50.

Men's black and Oxford grey Cheviots and Beaver Overcoats with all wool serge lining, good value at $10 to clear at 6.50.

Men's black Cheviots and Beaver Overcoats, well lined, velvet collar, regular price $8.50 for 5.50.

Men's wool or fleece-lined Underwear, reg. 50c., to clear at 35c. per garment.

Men's all wool Underwear, plain or ribbed, reg. 85c. for 59c.

Men's heavy Tweed Pants, reg. $1.50 for $1.10.

This is a money-saving opportunity. Do not miss it.

A. WILLIAMSON,
Agent for the 20th Century Brand Clothing

Cross Cut Saws

The "Madoc" brand Saws

ARE FAST CUTTERS

They Have good teeth and good temper. Call and inspect these goods at

M. W. CONNOR & SON.
HARDWARE
PHONE No. 8.

WILD HONEY

A small quantity fresh from the Bee Tree.

Bee Brand Table Syrup

All sizes in Tin Pails at Right Prices.

Fresh Confectionery

Cake and Fruits

To arrive this week, Marmalade

Oranges and Other Nice Fruits

—AT—

GEO. WRIGHT'S

RESIGNATION OF SWETTENHAM

Citizens of Kingston Deplore the Government's Incapacity.

A despatch from London says: There is reason to believe that the resignation of Sir Alexander Swettenham as Governor of Jamaica has been accepted, though the officials of the Foreign Office are mystifyingly silent and refuse all information on the subject. This official reticence is attributed to a desire to complete the arrangements for a succession to the post before announcing Swettenham's retirement. It is expected that the latter will leave the island as soon as details can be completed for handing over the affairs of his office. The Government officials here, particularly those of the Foreign Office, have expressed the opinion throughout that this was the only possible outcome of the Kingston incident, short of the peremptory dismissal of the Governor.

CITIZENS EXPRESS THEMSELVES.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: A large meeting of representative citizens was held in Victoria Market on Tuesday to discuss plans for rebuilding the city. The following resolutions were adopted by acclamation:—

"This meeting deplores the enormous loss caused the entire community, and more particularly the mercantile community, by the wholesale pillaging of shops and stores, such pillaging being entirely due to lack of organization on the part of the Government, the Government not calling citizens to its aid, and its refusal of valuable succor offered by the navy of the United States, which would have prevented much of the loss that has occurred.

"This meeting with deep regret desires to place upon the record its conviction that the chief executive officers of the Government have been and are still out of touch with the community generally, that this attitude on the part of the said officers would appear to render them incapable of coping with the situation in the only way practical, namely, that of concerted action on the part of all the persons concerned."

STRICKEN KINGSTON.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Trade and Commerce has received a letter from a Halifax commercial company in close touch with conditions in Jamaica expressing surprise at the recent telegram from Mr. Burke, commercial agent for Canada on the island, stating that there was no great need of aid from outside, and that conditions following the earthquake could be remedied by the local authorities. From advices received direct from Jamaica the Halifax correspondents of the department state that they cannot understand why such a reassuring telegram should have been sent to the Canadian Government. Their information is that the whole city was practically destroyed, and that for ten miles out in the surrounding country there is hardly a habitable house.

DEATH LIST NINETY-ONE.

Not a Single Survivor of West Virginia Mine Explosion.

A despatch from Charlestown, West Virginia, says: There were 91 men in the Stuart Mine, in Fayette County, where an explosion occurred on Tuesday afternoon. It is not believed any of the men will be taken out alive, the force of the explosion being so terrific as to wreck the entire inner workings. So far the cage in the mine has been lowered 300 feet, or within 150 feet of the bottom. Repairing will have to be done before the cage can be let entirely down. The Stuart Colliery Company has already received 60 coffins and has ordered 25 more. It is thought that the mine is on fire, but this cannot be determined until later. The heat from the shaft is intense and the men could not be reached for a day or so even if the shaft was in working order.

SHOT TITLED WIFE DEAD.

Fatal Accident in Shooting Party at a Castle in England.

A despatch from London says: Lady Dorothy Cuthbert, the wife of Capt. James Harold Cuthbert, of Beaufort Castle, Northumberland, was accidentally shot while pheasant shooting on Thursday. She was standing two yards from her husband when his gun went off, and the charge of shot struck her in the head, killing her instantly. Lady Dorothy Cuthbert was Lady Dorothy Byng when she was married to Capt. Cuthbert in 1903. She was the third daughter of the Earl of Strafford.

SHOCKS IN ILLINOIS.

Severe Earth Tremors Felt Lasting Five Seconds.

A despatch from St. Louis says: Specials from Highland and Grenville, Ill., reported severe earthquake shocks at 11.30 o'clock on Wednesday night. The vibrations seemed to be from east to west and continued about five seconds.

CUSTOMS REVENUE BUOYANT.

Increase for Seven Months Over $4,000,000—January's Gain $531,571.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The customs receipts for the seven months ending January 31 amounted to $30,344,628, an increase of $4,052,513. For the month of January only the total receipts were $4,093,293, a gain of $531,571.

LEFT $5,000,000 TO POOR.

Murdered London Merchant Had an Imposing Funeral.

A despatch from London says: Unusual public interest in the tragic death of William Whiteley, who was shot and killed in his great department store, Jan. 24, by Horace George Rayner, was shown by the scenes at the funeral of the merchant on Wednesday morning. Long before the hour for the ceremony thousands of persons gathered about the Whiteley residence and dense masses lined the streets leading to the church. Most of the shops in the Westbourne Grove district kept their shutters up and over a hundred carriages followed the hearse to the cemetery. Four of these were laden with floral wreaths. According to the newspapers, Mr. Whiteley bequeathed $5,000,000 to provide almshouses and homes for the aged and deserving poor.

INVADED BY CONSUMPTIVES.

Calgary Wants a Sanitarium for Eastern Invalids.

A despatch from Calgary says: Calgary has been burdened in a most alarming manner during the last few years, and particularly during the last few months, with a large number of consumptives coming here from eastern Canada. They come here usually with a small amount of money and are unable to work. The result is that they are soon on the hands of the city. They also find great difficulty in getting accommodation. Many heartrending cases are reported every day. At a meeting of the Calgary Board of Trade on Tuesday night a resolution was passed calling upon the Dominion Government to establish a sanitarium some place in the mountains where a cure can be effected in the best form.

UP TO CHIMNEYS IN SNOW.

Terrible Sufferings in Austria Through Lack of Fuel.

A despatch from Vienna says: There have been immense falls of snow throughout Austria. Many persons are suffering severe privations. There is a coal famine in some places owing to the railways being blocked. The meeting of the Galician Diet at Lemberg had to be postponed owing to the lack of fuel to heat the Diet building. In some districts in Galicia houses are snowed under to the chimneys.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 5. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $2.65 to $2.67 in buyers' sacks outside for export; Manitoba first patents, $4.50; second patents, $4, and strong bakers', $3.90, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is nominal at 85c lake ports; No. 1 northern at 83½c, and No. 2 northern at 81c.

Barley—No. 2 is nominal at 51c outside, and No. 3 extra at 49c outside.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow nominal at 51c on track, Toronto. Canadian corn is quoted at 43 to 44c, Chatham.

Bran—Car lots of bran outside in bulk are nominal at $18.50 to $19, and shorts at $19.50 to $20.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 72c outside, with 70½c bid. No. 2 red winter, 71c bid outside, without sellers. No. 2 mixed offered at 70½c outside, with 70c bid.

Barley—No. 3 extra offered at 50c outside, and 49c bid for 5,000 bushels.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 81c outside, without bids.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 38c outside, with 37c bid.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, $2.25 to $3.25 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.55 to $1.60, and primes at $1.40.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and combs at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $11.50 to $13.50 on track here, and No. 2 quoted at $8.50 to $9.

Straw—Steady at $6.50 to $7 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65 per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, dressed, 9 to 10c; alive, 7 to 8c per lb; fowl, alive, 5 to 6c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; alive, 7 to 8c per lb; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 22c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—Storage, 23 to 24c per dozen; selections, 25 to 27c; limed, 22c; new laid, nominal, 28 to 29c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½ to 13¾c, and twins, 14 to 14¼c.

HOG PRODUCE.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged, with prices quoted at $8.40 to $8.65 here. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21; short cut, $23 to $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—Grain—The tone of the market for spot supplies of oats is firm, with sales of Ontario No. 2 white at 42½c; No. 3 at 41½c, and No. 4 at 40½c per bushel, ex store. Flour—Spring and winter wheat grades for local country and export account at firm prices. Choice spring wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.60; seconds, $4; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.15; straight rollers, $3.55 to $3.65; do, in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; extras, $1.45 to $1.55. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $21; shorts, $22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $21 to $21.50; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled mouillie, $21 to $25 per ton, and straight grain, $28 to $30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $23.50; half-barrels, $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat backs, $21 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half-barrels do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 12 to 12½c; barrels plate beef, $14 to $12.50; half-barrels do, $6 to $6.50; barrels heavy mess beef, $8.50; half-barrels do, $4.75; compound lard, 8¾ to 10c; pure lard, 11¾ to 12c; kettle-rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 13 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; fresh-killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10; alive, $7 to $7.25. Eggs—Selects, 27c; No. 1 candled, 22 to 22c. Cheese—October-made, white, 13½c; colored, 13¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25¼ to 25½c; medium grades, 23½ to 24½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—Wheat—Cash, 76c; May, 77¾c; July, 76¾c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 5.—Wheat—May, 80¾ to 80¾c; July, 81¼ to 81¼c; September, 78¾ to 79c; No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 northern, 83½c; No. 2 northern, 81 to 81½c; No. 3 northern, 79 to 79½c. Flour—First patents, $4.30 to $4.40; second patents, $4.15 to $4.20; first clears, $3.25 to $3.35; second clears, $2.50 to $2.60. Bran—$16 to $16.75.

Milwaukee, Feb. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 82 to 83c; No. 2 northern, 78 to 81c; May, 78½ to 78¾c bid. Rye—No. 1, 68 to 69c. Barley—No. 2, 58c; sample, 47 to 57c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 42½c; May, 46½ to 46¾c asked.

Duluth, Feb. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 northern, 83½c; No. 2 northern, 80½c; May, 81¼c; July, 81¼c; September, 79½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Despite the rather heavy supply, prices held their own fairly well.

Export cattle were in good demand at generally firm prices; the exporters offered were not of top quality.

Butchers' cattle were steady to firm for good stock, but common stuff was off. Choice cattle were hard to get and anything extra was bought up early.

Stockers and feeders were comparatively quiet, but quotations are firm. One bunch of choice feeders sold at $4.15, but this was practically all the business there was doing in this grade.

Milch cows are firmer for choice stock, which is scarce; common milkers show no change.

Calves—The market is very steady and quotations unchanged.

Sheep are very steady, with no changes in prices, but lambs are easy and slightly lower.

Hogs—Prices are unchanged, but the market has a firmer tone.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Ex-Mayor Ellis has been appointed City Treasurer of Ottawa.

Senator John Dobson, of Lindsay, died on Saturday after a long illness.

The C.P.R. have purchased the St. Lawrence Hall property at Montreal.

The C.P.R. will be double-tracked between Smith's Falls and Montreal.

Hamilton's share of the militia bill for the strike riots totals $3,048.

The County Council of Wentworth have decided to build a house of refuge.

New car works are to be built at Montreal that will be the largest in Canada.

The Montreal Board of Trade will petition for the removal of the tax on Chinese.

The Toronto City Council voted $5,000 for the relief of the Kingston, Jamaica, earthquake sufferers.

It is stated all C.P.R. Atlantic liners will be equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus.

Winnipeg carpenters are demanding a nine-hour day and a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour, to take effect June first.

The main thoroughfares of Kingston, Jamaica, have been cleared of debris, but at least a year will be required before all is cleared up.

Debenture bonds of the city of Toronto that matured in 1888 and had never been presented for redemption, turned up in the City Treasurer's office on Friday.

The Government have decided to make a grant of $50,000 towards the erection of a hygienic institute in the city of London.

Julien Cormier, stableman, and a boy named Douglas lost their lives in a fire that destroyed a stable at Westmount, on Saturday.

The time for receiving designs in competition for the new department block at Ottawa has been further extended from March 15 until July 1.

Mr. J. G. Bury is to be appointed Assistant General Manager of the C.P.R.'s western lines, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Harry Hallet, aged fifteen years, was killed at St. Catharines, on Saturday, by a heavy box falling off a load that his father was driving up a hill.

The late Col. Pinault, Deputy Minister of Militia, left an estate valued at $31,966, all of which goes to his widow, save $9,000, which consists of bequests.

Hamilton Street Railway Employes' Union refuse to interfere in the case of two members dismissed by the company because they were seen in a saloon.

"Three hundred and fifty miles of railway will be built in the west next season by the C.P.R.," said William Whyte at Montreal, after a conference with Sir Thos. Shaughnessy.

H. C. McMullen, of Calgary, live stock agent of the C.P.R., has visited Medicine Hat, Maple Creek, Crane Lake, Gull Lake and Swift Current, and reports that the cattle losses are exaggerated.

Donald Walker, the bellboy of the Windsor Hotel at Regina, who risked his life in arousing the guests during the fire, is dead from injuries received in jumping from a window. He was a son of Angus Walker of Orillia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain expects to be back in Parliament next session.

The injuries to H.M.S. Dominion are so serious that she will never be fit for active service again.

Governor Swettenham has been censured for not organizing relief and reconstruction work at Kingston.

The Right Hon. Augustine Birrell will succeed Mr. Bryce as Irish Secretary. Mr. Reginald McKenna will become President of the Board of Education.

King Edward will re-open the British Parliament in state on Feb. 12th.

The British Labor Congress, in session at Belfast, on Saturday passed a resolution in favor of woman suffrage.

It is reported that Mr. G. B. Girdlestone of Bristol, England, will be appointed engineer of the Montreal harbor.

UNITED STATES.

Four boys were burned to death on Saturday in a fire in a cotton mill at Dover, N. H.

General Russel A. Alger, former United States Secretary of War, is dead.

Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt near Utica, N.Y., on Thursday.

A number of United States army tents from Cuba have been forwarded to Jamaica.

W. C. Ashwell, once a partner of Cecil Rhodes, was killed by a street car in New York the other day.

President Roosevelt has stated that he intends to pay no heed to the Swettenham-Davis incident.

The United States Joint Postal Commission has recommended that all periodicals consisting wholly or substantially of fiction be denied second-class rates.

GENERAL.

The French Government has approved of the constitution of a new National Church.

Governor Swettenham has told the people of Kingston that no tax will be levied on them for fifteen months.

Ice packs drifting over the Newfoundland Grand Banks threaten to obstruct the passage of the great ocean liners.

An unknown vessel has foundered in the Black Sea, carrying down her crew and sixty passengers.

Italy, Britain and the United States will support a motion at the approaching Peace Conference to limit the size of future battleships to 16,000 tons.

Negroes in Jamaica regard the disaster as a "white man's earthquake," and refuse to interfere with the acts of Providence by working.

A company with a capital of ten millions has been organized to carry on a gigantic meat-packing business in Mexico.

The total horse-power of the world's steam engines is reckoned at about 75 millions.

The Queen of Spain is to have her own doctor, who will receive $1,000 a year, an allowance for rent, $5 for each visit, and the right to a private practice.

CAPTAIN LIABLE; MATE BLAMED

Verdict of Coroner's Jury for Death of Golspie Sailor.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: "We find that Sydney Neal came to his death from frost, caused by exposure. This exposure was due directly to Capt. Boult, who drove the said Sydney Neal from shelter when he might have protected him. We also think that Mate McLeod should be severely censured for not sending prompt assistance on his arrival at the mission."

Such was the verdict given on Wednesday night by the coroner's jury on the death of Sydney Neal, one of the sailors of the steamer Golspie, which was wrecked early in December at Brule Harbor, and who died at the "Soo" hospital from the effects of the subsequent hardships which he, with several others, underwent.

Captains Joseph Gantry and W. C. Barr, of the "Soo" and William Kimball and Joseph Andrews, of Michipicoten, were examined. The captains gave evidence regarding the negotiations that had been carried on between them and the MacKays for the sending of relief to the Golspie after the wreck. They said that had tugs been sent up earlier that was the case it would not have prevented the men from being frozen as they were.

William Kimball, of Michipicoten, said that he saw Mate McLeod after he arrived at Michipicoten, the evening the unfortunate sailors who had been with him earlier were left out in the cold. Kimball volunteered to go out and get them, but the mate told him he had made the arrangements.

Joseph Andrews, an Indian, told of being engaged by the mate to go out for the men the next day, of finding them, and of their being taken to the hospital at Michipicoten.

Capt. Boult and Engineer Andrews, who had been summoned at Hamilton and Collingwood, did not appear to give evidence. Crown Attorney McFadden accordingly decided to give the case to the jury without hearing them.

MAD RUSH FOR FOOD.

The Awful Condition of Famine-Stricken Chinese.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Further serious consequences are expected in the Chinese famine districts unless immediate aid is forthcoming, according to State Department advices. Outbreaks are of daily occurrence, and an epidemic is feared by relief workers. Great concentration camps have been formed in the south of China, to where thousands of refugees live under awful conditions. Estimates have been made that it will cost $20,000 daily to feed the 4,000,000 persons who are starving. A story is told of one family—the mother, father and two children. The mother left home on a search for food, and the father, despairing of aid, threw both children into the river. The mother returned, and, learning what had happened, drowned herself. The grief-stricken father followed. The Government is selling grain and salt, where it can. In Hsu Chou Fu in December three or four women were crushed to death in the mad rush for food. The price of vegetables has doubled, and coal and coke cost more than ever before.

McGEE'S MANY VICTIMS.

Colin Campbell, the Florist, Compelled to Assign.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Attorney-General of the Province has been asked to intervene in the case of William J. McGee of the People's Mutual Building Society, and see that a strict and far-reaching investigation takes place. The new features in the case are these: McGee will not be sentenced on the mere plea of guilty of theft. Every detail of this remarkable series of crimes will be investigated by the Attorney-General's representative. Probably a score of warrants will be issued against McGee. Four men alone are known to have lost $15,000 each. Colin Campbell, the florist, will lose $16,000, and as a result of the losses has been compelled to assign. Twenty other men will lose about $4,000 each. Two hundred people will lose sums ranging from $100 to $1,500. McGee does not even know, in many cases, which signatures are forgeries and which are genuine. It is believed that his losses will total a quarter of a million dollars. The investigation shows that only a small part of the money has been spent. The question now is, Where is the money?

CATTLE DYING FAST.

Packs of Hungry Wolves Follow the Herds of Wornout Animals.

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says: The cattle situation is desperate. Many have died in the streets of the city after drifting in along the trails from the prairie.

A despatch from MacLeod says: The outlook on the ranges is becoming daily more desperate and the cattle are dying thick and fast. The animals are skin poor, and if the cold weather continues the majority of them will be food for the packs of wolves and coyotes now eagerly haunting the trails of the famished and tired out herds. The great drove of cattle which invaded the town this week came from Little Bow, and other northern points.

SPANISH BREAD TROUBLE.

Proposed to Establish Bakeries as a Popular Trust.

A despatch from Madrid, Spain, says: The proposal is unofficially made and influentially supported in the press and elsewhere, to eliminate the everlasting bread trouble by establishing the bakeries as a popular trust, with individual participation at as low a price as a peseta monthly, the bread being sold at cost price. It is claimed that this would protect the consumer from constant squeezing by the middleman, and stop the perpetual quarrels between the employers and employed.

OTTAWA NURSE KILLED.

Miss Margaret Cavan Falls From Window at Water Street Hospital.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Margaret Cavan, aged 24, a nurse in the Water Street Hospital, fell from a window of that hospital at 5.30 on Thursday evening and was taken from the sidewalk dead. It was a French window through which she descended. She had been ill with grippe for a day or two, but doctors had not attended her. Miss Cavan was a native of Thurso, Que.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Save when he is entertaining visitors, the Sultan of Turkey takes his meals alone. His food consists principally of vegetables, which are brought to the Royal table in silver saucepans. The saucepans are sealed by the head chief before they leave the kitchen, in order that, in the event of their contents being tampered with on the journey, the fact will be discovered by the high official whose duty it is to see that when the dishes are placed before Abdul Hamid they are as they should be.

Ian Maclaren tells an amusing story with regard to bogus degrees. A sweep prosecuted a resident in the suburbs of Edinburgh for debt. The presiding judge called the sweep to give evidence, and the first question he asked him was, "What is your name?" "Jamie Gregory, LL.D., sir." "What! Doctor of Laws? And where on earth did you get that distinction?" "'Twas a fellow fra' an American university, an' I sweept his chimney three times. 'I canna pay ye cash, Jamie Gregory,' he says, 'but I'll make ye an LL.D., an' we'll ca' it quits.' And he did!"

Mr. Lewis-James, the leading baritone in the Moody-Manners Opera Company, has had an interesting history. He was born in Aberdare, South Wales, and went to work in a coal-pit when he was twelve years old. He sang in local concerts and the competitions which are popular among the Welsh, and eventually achieved such prestige in his home neighborhood that he was urged to study music seriously. This he did for two years, while continuing his work as a coal-miner. Then the Carl Rosa Company visited Cardiff, and Mr. James sang privately for the director, who engaged him at once for three years, and afterwards he joined the Moody-Manners Company.

A SMOKER'S MATCH.

Caused the Great Explosion in Saarbrucken Mine.

A despatch from Saarbrucken, Rhenish Prussia, says: The search of the galleries of the Reden mine at St. Johann-on-Saar, where an explosion occurred January 28, still continues. More bodies were brought up on Wednesday, and identified as being among the list of those already given up for dead. The fire has been extinguished, and the engineers affirm that there is no danger of any further explosion. Therefore the work of clearing the encumbered galleries is proceeding. Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia on Wednesday took part in the funerals of the victims. Minister of Commerce Delbrueck says 62 bodies and 26 injured men have been removed from the mine, and 86 others are missing. The explosion probably resulted from carelessness by a pipe smoker.

WILL RETAIN WHIPPING POST.

Delaware Legislature Refuses to Abolish It—Good Effect on Crooks.

A despatch from Dover, Del., says: The Delaware Legislature on Tuesday voted to continue the whipping post and public floggings for prisoners convicted of theft, felonious assault, house-breaking and mayhem. The Senate committee reporting on the bill abolishing the whipping post said:—"We do not say that the public whipping post is not an extreme punishment, particularly in winter time, but we do say that the whipping post is a fearful thing to gentleman crooks, robbers, and safe-blowers, for they pass Delaware by so long as she lays the cat upon the culprits' backs."

FIVE MEN KILLED.

Powder Exploded in an Illinois Coal Mine.

A despatch from Marion, Ill., says: By an explosion of powder in the Johnson City and Big Muddy coal mine at Johnson City on Tuesday five men were killed and eleven hurt.

PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA.

Eleven Cases of Bubonic Scourge at Sydney.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: There is a recrudescence here of the bubonic plague, which broke out first in February, 1905, and reappeared in March, 1906. Eleven cases, two of which were fatal, have been reported since January 25.

PRISON GOVERNOR KILLED

Hated by the Revolutionists for Ill-treating Prisoners.

RECENT VICTIMS OF TERRORISM.

Prince Nakachidze, at Baku, May 25, 1905.

Gen. Czenolucki, at Kishineff, June 30, 1905.

Gen. Vonlarharski, at Warsaw, Aug. 27, 1905.

Gen. Gakovloff, at Warsaw, Sept. 12, 1905.

Gen. Golotchkopoff, at Tiflis, Nov. 22, 1905.

Gen. Polkownikoff, at Poltava, Dec. 1, 1905.

Vice-Admiral Kusmich, at St. Petersburg, May 14, 1906.

Gen. Kozloff, at St. Petersburg, July 14, 1906.

Count Alexis Ignatieff, at St. Petersburg, Dec. 22, 1906.

Gen. Von de Launitz, at St. Petersburg, Jan. 3, 1907.

Lieut.-Gen. Pavloff, at St. Petersburg, Jan. 9, 1907.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Guidema, Governor of the political prison on Vasili Ostroff (Basil Island), a subpb of this city, was shot in the main street of the island on Wednesday and died almost immediately.

The assassin, who was a youth of 18, dressed as a workman, emerged from a tea house as M. Guidema was passing on his way home, and shot him twice in the stomach. The Terrorist also shot and mortally wounded a prison warden who accompanied M. Guidema, and who pursued the assassin. The latter disappeared and the police have been unable to find any trace of him, as the population of the island generally sympathize with the revolutionists.

The Governor of the political prison has been a marked man for some time. He was accused of ill-treating political prisoners.

CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED.

A despatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland, says: A band of terrorists on Wednesday evening shot and killed Victor Gruen, the chief of the secret police of this city, as he was driving in a cab. The murderers escaped, but the police and troops are searching Warsaw for them and many suspects are being arrested.

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

PART III.

CHAPTER I.

It was a dark day in May, one of those weird, poetic days, full of purple shadows broken by bursts of hazy sungold, in which the most lovely and capricious of months hides its youth and freshness under a gloom borrowed from autumn as if in sport.

Mysterious folds of gloom were woven about the downs; great masses of purple and umber shade floated solemnly over the level lands below them; the hills on the horizon borrowed a grandeur not their own from these broad cloud-shadows and the dark haze swathed about their flanks; the level band of sea, where the hills suddenly broke away from the shore, was dark and dream-like and lighted by fitful gleams of golden luster; here and there, when a rift in the heavy clouds let the sunshine through in a long, misty shaft, an unexpected field, cottage or village tower shone out from the surrounding haze, only to fade into the warm gloom again with a most magical effect; and the dense, dark woods, which looked autumn-like in the shadow, smiled now and again under the sun-bursts into the exquisitely varied tints of fresh May foliage.

On such a day nightingales sing in the stillness of the shadowy woods, and now and then blackbirds interrupt them with their flute-notes, while larks keep fluttering upward with sudden torrents of song. On such a day the cuckoo is persistent in his merry defiance, doves moan continually in fragrant woods.

he square and solid tower of Arden urch loked darker and grander beth the deep, cloud-piled sky, a solemn dow brooded over the thatched roofs stone walls of the cottages, over the gables of Arden Manor, and the -tiled parsonage roof. From the ch tower there hung in rarely stir- folds a flag half-mast high; one or were shown in the village; the throb he slow-pulsed knell vibrated upon quiet air. Raysh Squire was once e exercising his melancholy function he chill darkness of the belfry, whi- even on the brightest summer days andering sunbeam rarely strayed, then only in slender, half-dimmed Rayish yawned; he had been pul- his rope for a good hour, and, in of his firm conviction that only en art as he had acquired in a lifelong exercise of his craft could do justice to a funeral knell, and that such art did not reside in any mortal arm within ten miles of Arden, he sorely wanted to see and hear all that was going on outside in the thronged churchyard, and continually asked for information of the little grandchild he had stationed at the door, which stood slightly ajar for the purpose.

"Baint 'em come yet?" he kept repeating, with impatience; and the little one always said; "No; only the live ones is come."

A low murmur of voices rose from the village and hummed under the very walls of the church; the landlord of the Golden Horse moved about with a sort of melancholy exultation irradiating his wooden visage, and gave up counting the maze of vehicles drawn up under the sycamore-trees before his door in an agreeable despair; while his wife and daughter flew hither and thither with crimson faces and panting chests, in the vain attempt to be in five places at once and the still vainer endeavor to discriminate between the numerous orders heaped upon them, until the landlady became "thot harled," as she expressed it, that she relieved her feelings dealing a sounding box on the ear to astonished and unoffending stable-us completely scattering what of his harried wits; after that better, though it cost her a shilling.

le of Arden village, gentle every one who was not too ill, was about the church-ng the road; extreme youth to coming out, since it could in arms, whence it occasion-essed loud dissatisfaction at man, not knowing how soon be quieted once and for all in ence whence it came. Everybody a bit of black ribbon or crape, and very face expressed that quiet enjoy-ent which the British lower classes perienced only at a funeral.

"Where there's one death in a family there's sure to be three avore the year's out," one kind-faced matron observed to another with unction.

"Zure enough," replied the other, in an awed voice; "but 'tain't every day there's such a sad death as this yere. My master, he zes there's trouble for everybody holding Gledesworth lands, and there ain't no going agen it no more than Scripture. Bide still, my dear; don't 'ee pull sister's hair now."

The national temperament, which shows in its pureness in the lower strata, delights chiefly in the dismal; it may be that the countrymen of Shakespeare and Milton have a natural bias for tragedy; it may be that strong and deep natures can only be moved by strong and deep things, such as the dark mysteries of death and sorrow. At all events the light and bright things that set other Europeans laughing and dancing, too frequently move our sober folk to a sort of wondering contempt.

But now there is a movement, a dark procession is seen winding slowly between the cottage flower-gardens; the vicar, a solitary and conspicuous figure in his white surplice, issues from the deep-arched door and walks slowly down to the lichgate, to meet the solemn and silent guest with words of immortal hope; a touching custom which seems like the welcome home of a son, never more to leave the fatherly roof.

Now the occupants of the carts and carriages emptied and drawn up before the Golden Horse arrange themselves in fit order with those who have followed the hearse over the downs all the way from distant Gledesworth, and the silent and unconscious centre of all the lugubrious pomp is lifted on to the broad shoulders of eight stalwart laborers, in white smocks, blue Sunday trousers and broad felt hats, and borne silently after the welcoming priest into the dim church, which is already full of women in black (for the men are nearly all following), and where the air is tremulous with the wail of the funeral march of the organ.

There were no breaking hearts and streaming eyes at this burial; those who had loved the man lying beneath the violet velvet pall were gone to their long home, and he who walked as chief mourner behind him, Paul Annesley, had never known him. But there were tears in Paul Annesley's eyes; his face was pale with feeling and his heart ached within him with pity for the man he had never seen, the man who for ten weary years had been a captive, strange to all the joys of life, dead to all its interests and affections, exchanging no rational word with his fellowmen, and seeing the face of none who loved him. Yet though it was well that the darkness of death should close upon this terrible affliction, the pity of it struck keen to the heart of the man who inherited the possessions which had been so valueless to the owner, and the fact that all the lands they had traversed that morning, the very land out of which that small field reserved for God and the poorest of men was taken, belonged to him, made that darkened and silenced life seem the more pitiful to the heir, standing above the coffin in the flower of his youth.

Paul had been discontented with his lot, and now one higher than he had ever dreamed of was his. He was in some sort the lord of all that following of tenantry who packed the church aisles and thronged the church-yard in silent homage to the poor dead maniac. His sudden good fortune touched his heart to the core, made it ache with compassion for his unknown kinsman, and pierced it with a sense of his own defects. Dr. Davis, his former successful rival, stood not far off, having come uninvited out of respect to the dead man. Their relative positions were indeed changed, and Paul was ashamed of his former jealousy. Gervase Rickman was there as steward to the estate; the broad-faced, hearty-voiced farmers who yesterday might employ him or not as they chose, were to-day his tenants; their manner to him had changed already. He was still actually the parish doctor; only two nights ago he rode over the bleak downs to help Daniel Pink's wife in her trouble, Daniel Pink, who, though not on the home farm, represented his father, now too feeble for the service, as a bearer.

There was little air in the dim, massively built church, where the heavy arches rested on low, solid piers of immense girth; it was obstructed by old-fashioned square pews; the light came dimly through the deep, small-paned windows, many of which, stained richly, broke the white daylight in various colors over the stone effigies of former Annesleys, couched there with lance and helm in perpetual prayer. The musty odor of the unsunned church was stifling; the monotonous voice of the clergyman fell sadly upon the ear, echoed by Rayish Squire's still more monotonous church falsetto, complaining of the brevity of man's stay upon earth and its sadness; these things, and the strangeness of the thoughts which came upon him as he stood in a position to which he was not born, and which was yet his by birth, so wrought on Paul that he could scarcely remain there, and was glad when the rite in the church was done, and they came out into the free air again, and the buzz of low-toned conversation died away before them.

A sun-burst fell upon the violet pall; it lighted the white smocks of the bearers, the weathered stone-work of the church, the delicate green of the elms where rooks were cawing, and glorified the faces of the crowd. Paul bethought him that he was in some degree responsible for the well-being of all these people.

And he wondered how his turn of fortune would work on Alice? It would be nothing without her, and though he now contrasted his position with Edward's triumphantly, he would gladly have exchanged with him, or sunk back into the struggling and unsuccessful parish doctor, if he could but win Alice.

People looked with wondering interest at the pale face, so familiar to most of them under such different associations, for the most part with harmless envy of one on whom Fortune had so suddenly smiled, otherwise not without a vague pity. There were whispers of the mysterious doom which clung to the owner of Gledesworth, and speculations as to this man's fate. Would he too go down to the grave, unmourned by a son of his blood, not knowing who should gather the riches he left behind him?

Many, nay, most of the tenants remembered Reginald Annesley before his great affliction had sundered him from his fellow-men, some of them remembered old kindnesses and genial words, all were touched with an awed pity, which was the deeper because they did not know that no blind Fate, but youthful excess, developing a hereditary tendency, was the true cause of his long affliction. Especially was this the feeling of the simple-hearted men who bore their master and friend to his tomb. To them his solitary following of one unknown kinsman was all the more striking because of the large retinue which surrounded him; they thought of the sad life of which this was the close, and their hearts went out in strong pity; they listened to the terrible cry that was wrung from Notker's awe-struck heart a thousand years ago, when the falling of a bridge crushed so many strong lives out before his eyes, with a deep sense of the pathos of human destiny. Daniel Pink, the shepherd, looked up and caught the intense glance of Paul's dark eyes, and pitied him too, he knew not why.

Daniel Pink did not envy any man; if he had been offered any other than his own, he would probably have refused it. For he had all that man needs, the warm affections of a home that his own strong arms maintained, and a plain path of daily duty marked out before him; he walked upon an earth full of meaning and beauty, and looked up to an infinite heaven of majesty and wonder. His heart was touched with pity both for the rich man they were laying in his tomb, his father's master, and for the young heir who stood living before him.

Only when the last words of prayer and blessing were said, the last rites done, and they turned away from the vault, the reality of his changed fortune came home to Paul, and with it a new sense of human responsibility, and especially his own. Yearnings for a better life came to him on the brink of that dark vault; he resolved to be worthy of the gifts suddenly heaped upon him. How mean his past life seemed in the light of these new aspirations!

So he thought as he left the churchyard leading on his arm the widow of young Reginald Annesley, and the mother of the dead baby, who, like himself, had never seen the elder Reginald. One of his first duties would be to make her a liberal provision; for, owing to unforeseen circumstances and the reversal of natural order in the untimely deaths of her husband and child, scarcely anything had fallen to her share. There was even a pathos in the fact that this dead man had carefully entailed his estates; but vainly, since his issue failed and his lands passed immediately and unknown to him to an unknown heir at law.

Mrs. Walter Annesley was in the church, veiled in crape with a handkerchief to her eyes, yet by no means consumed with grief. She had indeed one cause of sorrow in the fact that Paul's inheritance had fallen to him so early that he had not time to appreciate the sacrifice she made to pay his debts. She was thinking of the new lord of Gledesworth, and wishing that Alice, who was sitting unseen at the organ, would meditate on the same theme.

"Let us fly from this dismal place, Alice," cried Sibyl, in the afternoon; "of all the humbugs in this humbugging world, funerals are the greatest and most dismal. I will not have any fuss made about me when I am dead, remember that. I am so glad Paul is turned into a little prince. I never realized it till to-day. I suppose he will be too grand to come to the Manor now?"

"Do you want to get rid of him, Sibyl?"

"I? Oh! my dear, he does not come to see me," replied Sibyl, with an air of raillery apparently lost on Alice, who was very busy arranging Hubert's collar so as to leash him. But Sibyl was not easily extinguished, and when they had gone a little way through the fields she returned to the charge.

"I am sure that he was not happy, Alice," she said, with a mysterious air, "there was a secret canker at the root of everything, and I believe it was want of money."

"If you are alluding to Daniel Pink," replied Alice, with a little smile, "he is the most contented fellow I know, and though his large family does make him poor—"

"Alice, how provoking you are! Pink, indeed!"

As they were setting forth expressly to visit Pink's wife and welcome the ninth baby, Alice explained that it was most natural to be thinking of him.

"As if people could be thinking of anybody but the new little king," replied Sibyl; "I feel quite set up myself. Do look round, Alice, and realize that all this belongs to Paul Annesley, this very turf we are walking on and our deaar Ardon Manor down there by the church. I suppose he could turn us out if he chose, we are a kind of vassals. I almost wish he would, Arden is so very dull; don't you?"

"You are growing restless again. Is this philosophic?" asked Alice, placing the basket she was carrying to the shepherd's wife on the ground and resting her arms on a gate half-way up the down.

"No; it's human. Yes, I am restless, I want—oh, I want—everything," cried Sibyl.

Alice took the bright face in her hands, and kissed it. "You are a little fool, Sibbie," she said, gently, "a dear little fool. Write some more verses, it always does you good. I am not sure that a good whipping would not be the best thing."

"No doubt," replied Sibyl, while she lifted her head and gazed on the solemn fields and hills over which the great cloud-shadows were slowly sailing in larger and larger masses, thus leaving rarer intervals of sunlight, as if she were looking in vain for happiness. "Do you think, Alice, it will be always like this? Quiet Arden, Rayish ringing bells, the garden, the dairy, a day's shopping in Medington, an occasional visitor, Mrs. Pink's annual baby, the choir-practice, and Horace Merton coming home from Oxford and worrying the vicar?"

Alice looked thoughtfully at Sibyl's pretty, wistful face, and wondered "who he was?" Surely not young Merton himself, the vicar's troublesome prodigal, whom she had seen that morning, the only uninterested person during the funeral, at full length in a hammock under the vicarage trees, studying French literature in yellow paper covers, in obedience to his father's request that he should "read a little" during his enforced absence from Oxford; an absence connected with the unauthorized introduction of a monkey to the apartments of a don, as poor Mr. Merton understood. This young gentleman haunted the Manor with the persistence of an ancestral ghost, and was not without his good points, in spite of the monkey incident; yet though Sibyl diligently snubbed him, as she did all her victims as soon as the nature of their malady became apparent, no one could say when and in whose person the fated man might appear.

"Perhaps there will be a change for us," Alice said; "Mrs. Pink may not go on having babies forever, and Horace Merton will not be sent down more than once again. And some day Rayish will be ringing the bells for your wedding."

"What a trivial notion! Can't you originate something a little less commonplace?"

"Well, for mine, then. I am sure that is a new idea. Then you would get rid of me."

"I don't know," replied Sibyl, "I don't think you would go very far."

"Dear Sibbie, you are more sibylline than usual. I can't see the point of the innuendo, unless you mean to elope with Raysh," said Alice, pursuing her way tranquilly, with the basket in her hand.

"I do think you are stone-blind," continued Sibyl, in a graver tone. "My dear, don't you know what everybody else knows or has known for the last few weeks, that that poor fellow's happiness hangs upon your breath?"

Alice grew hot, and made a movement of impatience; then she asked Sibyl to speak plainly and leave the subject.

(To be Continued.)

THE IDEAL BIOGRAPHY.

The Life of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, by the Hon. John Morley, in two volumes; $3.50, post paid. When it was announced that the biography of the "Grand Old Man," William Ewart Gladstone, would be written by Mr. John Morley, the world marvelled how one who differed so widely from his subject in matters of profound import, however heartily he sympathized with him in politics, could possibly do him justice. But the result dispelled all doubts or fears, silenced all cavil and criticism, and "Morley's Gladstone" has taken its place beside "Boswell's Johnson," and "Stanley's Arnold" as one of the great masterpieces of biography. The only fault to be found with this noble work, as originally issued, was its bulky and costly form, and many who would have been glad to possess it were for that reason compelled to deny themselves. Appreciating this, The Macmillan Company have now brought it out in a new edition comprised in two volumes instead of three, and costing only $3.50 as against $10.50. Yet nothing that the original edition contained has been omitted. It is a complete re-issue, and may be obtained from the publishers in Toronto post paid for the amount mentioned. The hearty reception already accorded this new edition at a popular price would seem to justify the practical wisdom of the publisher's action, and there is no doubt the sale will be very large throughout the Dominion. The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

CITY OF SARDINES.

Stavanger, in Norway, Produces 16,500,000 Tons a Year.

It is the business side of fishing that is most important to Norway. The canning and preserving industry has grown to such an extent in recent years as to become a great factor in the prosperity of the country. Stavanger is the great centre of this industry, and to its rapid development is largely due the fact that this delightfully situated and picturesuqe town has nearly doubled in population in the last 10 years. In this connection the canning of sardines is perhaps the greatest feature, and if any place is entitled to the proud distinction of being the "city of the sardine," is is Stavanger. There are in Stavanger some 12 firms devoted more or less largely to the curing and canning of sardines, which are imported in increasing volume every year to various parts of the world. Ten years ago the output from Stavanger was some 2,000,000 tins. Five years later the output had increased to 4,000,000 tins, and so rapidly has the industry grown since then that the output this year is calculated at something like 16,500,000 tins of all sizes.

Upon being landed at the factories, the fish are at once placed into large tubs, which have a strong inrush of water from below to keep the fish in motion, and so give a final cleansing to them. They are then transferred for a short time to the pickling tubs, well charged with salt, and are then entrusted to women, who skewer them through the eyes on to steel rods. The rods with the suspended fish are arranged in frames, which, when fully charged, are placed in chambers over burning oak logs and fresh bark. This serves to cure the fish and give to them a bright color. They then pass to a body of women and girls, all wearing white caps and white pinafore aprons, who deftly decapitate and gut them while suspended from the rods, without having to handle them. Now the fish are ready for canning, and this is done by a body of women, the tins being freely charged with the best olive oil. The tins are next hermetically sealed in powerful machines, and are placed in boilers and subjected to steam pressure for the purpose of sterilizing the fish. Finally the tins are labelled and packed in cases ready for despatch.

The whole process, from the taking of the fish from the water, is the work of only a few hours. There is not a particle of solder about the tins. The hasp forms part of the lid, and by means of a key placed in the hasp the lid is unrolled. In a word, if the Chicago beef trade has revealed the evil possibilities of tinned meats, a visit to Stavanger shows what care and cleanliness can be associated with the canning industry.

IN THE VILLAGE STORE.

Hiram Hardapple: "The 'oldest inhabitant' says he remembers when snow was four feet deep around here."

Silas Crawfoot: "That's nothing. I've seen snow around here over my head."

Hiram Hardapple: "Come off! When was that?"

Silas Crawfoot: "When it was on the roof. Ha, ha, ha!"

The largest cigars are made in the Philippines. Some are 18in. in length.

Invest in Coal Stocks

More money has been made from investing in Coal Stocks at low prices than from any other class of investments.

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We give as our reference as regards our standing Bank of Montreal, Spokane, Washington.

About the Farm

EXPERIENCE WITH SHEEP.

I invested in a small flock of pure-bred Cheviot sheep five years ago, writes Mr. C. A. Eldridge. They were somewhat run down and very poor in flesh, but had good blood from the best strains in the country. Two years ago, I bought still another flock. I have given them personal attention and the best of care. I have disposed of all the poor ones. I now have a splendid bunch. Last year, especially, they gave me some very gratifying returns. They are a very handsome as well as hardy breed of sheep. I get great pleasure as well as profit in caring for them. I am now wintering 94 head. Of these, 60 ewes are with lamb due in February and March. They are in fine condition.

I am feeding alfalfa and clover hay and bean tops for roughage. I also give them a grain ration once a day consisting of whole oats, bran and oil meal. They were fed pumpkins in the late fall. I also feed turnips, small potatoes or carrots once or twice a week. I think some sort of root crop is very beneficial and I find my sheep do especially well when fed along these lines. This is especially true when the ewes are suckling their lambs. At this time of the year it is impossible, of course, to have grass; and some succulent feed like roots of some sort, is very necessary.

I think dipping is very important. It is almost impossible to keep sheep in good condition if they are infested with ticks. I usually dip my sheep as late in the fall as possible. I select a warm sunshiny day for the work. I also dip them a second time in the spring after shearing. I give close attention to my ewes at lambing time. As soon as they have had their lambs they are separated from the rest of the flock and kept in a small pen by themselves until the lambs are three or four days old. Cheviot ewes usually give very little or no trouble, as they make good mothers, producing strong lambs and supplying an abundant yield of milk.

Cheviots may not be as profitable as some other breeds, but I find it more satisfactory to raise one large, strong lamb than two undersized ones. Many of my ewes have twins. Last winter 40 gave me 62 lambs of which 56 were raised. As soon as the lambs begin to eat, they are given a room by themselves with a creep so they can run in and out as they please. They are fed as much grain as they will eat three times a day. The very best clover hay is kept in the rack above them so that they can nibble as much as they like at all times. The troughs are fixed so that the lambs cannot get into them and disturb the grain.

At first they are fed ground oats and bran, later, cracked corn, bran and oil meal. As my sheep are kept in very warm quarters, I shear them as early as March 15 to April 1. We usually shear by hand, clipping them as close as possible. I believe the hand machine would be advisable, as I understand that it is giving good success wherever it is used. The fleece of each animal is weighed and a record is kept, so that I know the amount of wool that each sheep produces. Last year, the fleeces averaged about seven pounds each. I expect them to average more this year, as the flock on the whole is in better condition.

CARE OF BROOD MARE AND COLT.

The care we give the mare is the foundation on which we are to rear the future horse. After having made a selection of the kind of horse we wish to produce and having mated the mare, she may continue doing her work as usual. She will be much better than if she remains idle. As a coming mother she should have the best of care and careful grooming. There can be no rule for feeding that will fit every case. There is no better ration for a brood mare than oats and bran, mixed clover and timothy hay.

During the winter if mare is idle, she should be turned out for exercise in lot every day unless it is stormy. When spring work begins she may take her place in team, if worked carefully. If very stumpy or stony ground is to be broken, better not work the mare heavy with foal, as the jerking might cause abortion. Do not hurry the mare, even if very busy, as in such condition she cannot stand as hard work as usual. When the mare drops her foal it is the safest plan to have an attendant if possible.

In case the cord is too strong, it must be tied with a strong string. After all pulsations have stopped, cut it with a sharp knife. Watch the foal for a few days and see that it nurses properly. Don't allow the mare or colt too much exercise for the first two or three days. After this the mare and foal may have the run of lot during the night, but keep them in the stable away from the flies during the day.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Comfort is a prime condition of animal growth and this can be secured only by comfortable surroundings, such as warm, dry stables and sheds.

Feed the poultry a variety of feeds. Corn is all right as a part ration in winter, but if you want eggs, they need a feed with a higher per centage of protein, like bran, oats, middlings, with plenty of grit and water.

Hives should never be faced toward the north. In northern latitudes a northern exposure in winter is almost sure to result in the loss of the colony, from the rigorous north wind blowing in at the entrance, and the confinement of the bees, caused by the entrances being shaded on mild, sunny days, when the bees in the hives facing southward fly freely.

Avoid the habit of keeping the horse's manger filled with hay all the time. Overfeeding on hay is quite liable to cause heaves in horses. The trouble in the respiratory organs is simply a result of the disease in the digestive organs. A horse with the heaves is in very much the same condition as a person with dyspepsia. One of the most common causes is overfeeding on coarse, overripe, woody, indigestible hay, particularly clover hay.

WOULDN'T HAVE MINDED THAT.

"What's the matter, Johnny?" asked the pretty mistress of a country school, noticing one of her smaller pupils crying.

"Some of the big fellows made me kiss a little girl at recess," he sobbed.

"That's a shame," said the teacher, indignant at the bullyin gtactics of the older scholars. "Why didn't you come right to me?"

Then to the delight of his tormentors and the confusion of his sympathetic teacher, Johnny replied:—

"I—I—didn't know you'd let me kiss you."

POPULAR WEAPON.

The waiter girl knew a thing or two about table etiquette. So she sniffed scornfully as she said, "It's not our custom to serve knife with pie."

"No?" remarked the patron in surprise. "Then bring me an axe."

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

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Manitoba Daily Free Press, Winnipeg — 3 Months
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TO THE NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW, MADOC.

Enclosed find ...., for which send me Manitoba Free Press and North Hastings Review, as per offer No. ...

Name...

Address..

Our January SALE

is now in full blast. Take advantage of it while you have the opportunity.

Our Whitewear Sale Begins Next Week.

B. O'HARA.

Presentations and Addresses.

A Happy Farewell to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Reynolds and Family.

On Thursday evening, January 31st, the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. B. Reynolds, to the number of about two hundred, met at their residence and gave them a surprise previous to their removal from the locality. Some time ago Mr. Reynolds disposed of his farm, which is situated in the 11th concession of Huntingdon township, to Mr. Wesley Wickens, of the same neighborhood, Mr. Reynolds then securing the John Holgate farm in Sidney township just west of Foxboro, where they intend moving this week. Mr. Reynolds has always been prominent in the locality where he resided, being closely connected with the church and other institutions. Both he and Mrs. Reynolds were born and have always lived in the neighborhood they are now leaving, and the friends they have made during those years took advantage of the occasion to spend a social evening and say good-bye. The upper part of the house, which is one of the finest in the neighborhood was given over to the young people, where with games, etc., they thoroughly enjoyed themselves. About 9 o'clock Mr. Samuel Tummon asked for order and requested Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, two sons, Willie and Murney, also Miss Kilpatrick, to kindly take chairs in the centre of the dining-room. The chairman then apologized for so completely taking possession of their home and explained that their friends wished to-night to present them with two addresses, the first being from their Madoc friends. Mr. W. E. Tummon, who being asked by the givers of the address, read the same and made the presentation, which consisted of a beautiful eight-day clock. Mr. W. W. Collins then, on behalf of their Huntingdon friends, read another address, and presented Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds with a beautiful Morris chair, Willie with a shaving set, Murney a rifle and Miss Kilpatrick with a parlor table. Mr. Reynolds, on behalf of himself and family, replied. He thanked them for their kind tokens of respect, but most of all he valued the spirit in which they were given. He regretted that their removal made necessary the part severance of friendships of long standing. He spoke of the neighborhood to which he was going, saying the friends there seemed to be very kind, but wherever he went he could never forget those he was leaving behind and to whom he would always be glad to extend a hearty welcome in their new home. Short addresses were then made by Messrs. Woods, Lewis, Tummon, Collins, Smith, Miller, Brown, Stout and others. The ladies then provided a feast of good things, to which ample justice was done, and after a few songs and choruses and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" all repaired to their home satisfied with an enjoyable evening and wishing Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and family success and happiness in their new home.

If you are Constipated, dull, or bilious, or have a sallow lifeless complexion, try Lax-ets just once to see what they will do for you. Lax-ets are little toothsome Candy Tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping no pain. Just a gentle laxative effect that is pleasingly desirable. Handy for the vest pocket or purse. Lax-ets meet every desire. Lax-ets come to you in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents. Sold by ll dealers.

OBITUARY.

Jones.—A Hazzard's Corners correspondent writes us the following obituary of Mrs. G. R. Jones, whose funeral service was held here on Wednesday, Jan. 30th. Mrs. Jones, wife of G. R. Jones, merchant of Eldorado, passed away at her home there at an early hour on Monday morning last, Jan. 28th, after a few hours illness, although she had not been feeling well, her death came with a terrible shock to the community, as she was up and ate her tea with the rest of the family on Sunday evening. Her maiden name was Florence N. Hayton and was a daughter of the late Jos. Hayton, of Hazzard's Corners, Madoc township, where she was born 43 years ago and resided till her marriage to Mr. Jones eight years ago, moving then to Eldorado. Mrs. Jones was of a retired disposition and much respected and loved by all her acquaintances. Great sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband and two little daughters, Jennie aged 6, Annie aged 4 years. Besides these she leaves one brother, Jos., of Kettner, New Mexico; and four sisters, Mrs. W. R. Ferguson, Mrs. R. Keene, of Madoc township; Mrs. Alf. Walker, Sarnia; Mrs. Jno. Harrison, of Kincardine. She was also a sister of the late Jno. Hayton, who died a little over two years ago. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Connell, pastor of Fox's Methodist Church, of which she was a member. The pall bearers were Chas. A. McCoy, Thos. Burnside, Wm Farrell, Geo. Fox, Wesley Mason, Fred Vandervoort. The funeral was largely attended, all showing sympathy for the bereaved ones.

Dearest Flora thou has left,
And our grief no tongue can tell,
But it was God that took you from us
And he doeth all things well.

We fain would of kept you with us,
But the father who knowest best.
Thought better to take our dear one
To dwell among the blest.

Alas! it is the solemn truth
That we are left in pain,
To grieve and sorrow night and day
Till we shall meet again.

Look, that chair we now see vacant,
And that step we hear no more.
Loved ones waiting for to welcome
As she crossed over the shore.

Oh! could we look through the portal,
And gain a fair glimpse of your home,
As with children and Saints made immortal.
O'er the sweet plains of Heaven you roam.

Father, children live for Heaven
And when life has passed away,
You will meet in Heaven, bright Heaven,
Always there with God to stay.

West—On Feb. 3rd, 1907, death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. West, and called away their youngest son, only three weeks old, to its everlasting home. The funeral took place on Monday which was largely attended. Deep sympathy is expressed for the parents in their sad loss.

Gas in the Stomach.

Belching and that sense of fullness so often experienced after eating is caused by the formation of gas. The stomach fails to perform its functions and the food ferments. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorder. They aid digestion and strengthen and invigorate the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists.

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

Wood for Sale.

Having a large quantity of Dry Wood for sale, the undersigned is prepared to deliver any quality at short notice, at reasonable prices.

A. PITTS,

Madoc, Sept. 4th, 1906.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors

STOCK = TAKING!

WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE

During the next Two Weeks

the following Goods at a

...Liberal Discount for Cash...

Horse Blankets,
Lined and Unlined Mitts, Gloves,
Oak Treasure Coal and Wood Heaters,
Hockey Sticks, Skates, etc.

Call and let us show you Harris' Patent Milk Cooler.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

GO TO

MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine Boots,
Ladies' Fine Boots,
Children's School Boots,
Men's Working Boots,
Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

MORRICE & SON.

ORMSBY

Miss Christian Irwin and Mr. Robbie Gunter spent Sunday in Ormsby. Rev. Mr. Forester, of Coe Hill, preached the annual Missionary service here last Sunday. Miss McBeath, Miss Rollins and the Misses Hobsons attended English Church service in Coe Hill Sunday evening. The sleighing couldn't be better than it is around here. A number of young people have been testing it these fine evenings. We regret to say that Mr. Michael Murphy, who has been ill for some time, is not improving very much. Mr. McKee, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. John Mackenzie. Mr. Williamsom, of Coe Hill, preached a sermon in the school-house last Wednesday evening.

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet pleasant, and Safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for Croup, that's all. Sold by all dealers.

Thanks, Brer. Stone.

The following article was taken from the Perth Expositor, and we take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Stone, the proprietor for his kind wishes:—"Mr. B. J. McKerracher, of the North Hastings Review at Madoc, was in Perth last week, and, accompanied by his wife and child went to their new home in Madoc. Mr. McKerracher has a good paper in The Review, and with his energy and push will no doubt greatly improve it before he gets through with it. We wish him all kinds of success.

The Only Perfect Emulsion

Any well made emulsion of good Cod **Liver Oil** is good as far as it goes, but if it lacks Iron **it is not a** perfect emulsion, because Iron is even more necessary and more valuable than the oil.

Ferrol is not only made of the best Cod **Liver** Oil, but it combines with the oil **Iron** and **Phosphorus** and is the only emulsion that contains Iron **at all.**

Moreover

FERROL

is finer, more palatable and easier to digest than any other preparation of Cod Liver Oil. Anyone can take **Ferrol**; few can take Cod Liver Oil in any other way.

Every intelligent person knows that three of the greatest remedial agents known to science are Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus. To get them in combination and in proper proportion you must have **Ferrol. There is no other way.**

Sufferers from Anæmia, Bronchitis, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Lung Troubles of any kind, Nervous Prostration, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, General Debility, Loss of Weight, Whooping Cough, Croup, La Grippe or any of the ailments known as wasting diseases, can take **Ferrol** with the confident assurance that it will cure them if a cure is possible.

REMEMBER

Each dose of **Ferrol** contains a full medicinal dose of Iron and in no other way can Iron be properly administered.

Ferrol holds the record for increasing the weight.

Ferrol contains neither alcohol, "dope" nor dangerous drugs of any kind.

Ferrol is the Ideal Infant Food. If your baby is not thriving, give it **Ferrol** and watch it grow.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.

FOR SALE AT

Alexander's Corner Drug Store

MADOC, ONT.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of The Eclectic Medical Review says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "in Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes *than any other drug with which I am acquainted.* In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhœa; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhœa (suppressed or absent monthly periods), arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anæmic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, *there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion.* It is *universally* regarded as *the* tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYE

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods in one bath—they [...] latest and most improved Dye in [...] Try a package. All colors. For sa[...] H. Jones.

Three houses and lot[...] in village of Madoc, at barg[...] Call and get terms.

Also two farms for sa[...] township. Terms to suit p[...]

T. [...]

Ho! For -SCANTLEBURY'S- Christmas Fairyland, Belleville.

We are ready with our full Christmas line, exceeding all previous efforts, by way of a Mammoth Stock well displayed. Fine line of artistic Christmas Goods, no better line of Books will be shown in any house in Canada than what we offer at exceptionally low prices.

Books for S. S. Libraries and prizes in endless variety. Picture Books, Toy Books, Gift Books, Poets, Bibles, Hymnals, and Church Books of all kinds.

Calendars and Christmas Cards in endless variety. Thousands of Pictures, and best of facilities for doing your Picture Framing in an artistic way, and at low prices.

Fancy Goods, China, Brush Sets, and all lines of Artistic Fancy Goods, avoiding the trashy, and showing only the best.

It is well worth a trip to Belleville to see Fairyland.

C. B. Scantlebury,
Belleville, Ont.

North Hastings Review.

B. J. McKERRACHER, Publisher

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

30th Year.—No. 7. Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, February 14, 1907. Postage Prepaid.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid Up, $3,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, $3,928,798
Total Assets, over $49,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager

DR. HARRISON
Physician, Surgeon, ... Physicians ... Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER
Graduate of Trinity University
Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—Durham street, Dale's Block. Madoc.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
will be at his office
55 CAMPBELL STREET,
EVERY SATURDAY,
for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

F. E. O'FLYNN
Barrister and Solicitor.
...leville - - Ont.

... J. MOORE, B.C.L.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,
Madoc, Ontario.
Office—Dominion Bank Building.
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

D. E. K. STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
Madoc, Ontario.
Money to loan on first mortgages ...owest rates.
...itor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers
...icitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., ...rs, Tweed.

...ILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
...arrister and Solicitor. Notary Public, Conveyancer.
...ppraiser at Madoc for The Canada ...manent and Western Canada Mort...e Corporation.
...oney to loan at 5 per cent. on good ...rm security. No commission. No ...luation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.

...WALTER O'FLYNN
BARRISTER,
MADOC, — — ONT

Corporation and Private Funds for Investment. Collections promptly made.
Office—North St. Lawrence street, next door west of T. L. Nickle's warerooms.

DENIS GILLEN
NOTARY PUBLIC,
...ommissioner Conveyancer, Clerk Division Court, Madoc, Ont.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.
M. Maybee, Rec.-Sec. Peter Hoover, Noble Grand
L. F. Morrice, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

The Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.
Wm. Cox, Master Workman. W. H. McBain, Recorder

E. C. TUFTS,
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County.
Terms moderate,
MADOC, - - ONT.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings.
MADOC, — — ONT

T. W. HAMILTON,
CORDOVA MINES.
Licensed Auctioneer for County of Hastings.
Terms moderate.
Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,
A. T. C. M., A. O. C. M.
(Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby)
TEACHER OF VOICE ...

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leaves Eldorado station as follows:—

Going North,	Going South—
8.35a.m.for Bancroft	8.35 a.m. Trenton
4 p.m, for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.20 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,
MADOC, ONT.
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.
Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.
CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

- BATHS -
Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?
Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.
Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting
—AT—
Vandervoort's
BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

THE ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
39th Year
is the most prosperous and successful business College in Canada, and the most widely attended in America.
Send for Catalogue. Address
Principal J. W. JOHNSON, F. C. A.,

For Rheumatic Sufferers.
The quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by all duggists.

Madoc Council.

This municipal body met in the Council Chamber on Monday, Feb. 4, Reeve Harper in the chair and present, Councillors Thompson, Hill, Tucker and Nickle.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Communications from S. S. Sewrey, Barrie, asking Council to buy one of his snow-ploughs.

Ontario Municipal Association containing information regarding their Association.

Canadian Municipal Journal requesting Council to subscribe for their Journal.

Gutta Percha Rubber Co'y Toronto, advertising their hose.

Secretary Can. Fire Underwriters Association cautioning against any neglect in connection with fire apparatus.

Annual report of the Alert Fire Co.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Tucker that these communication be received and filed.—Carried.

The Secretary of the Fire Company reported John R. Brown having be... elected to the office of ... C. M. Wall... company...

Moved by Messrs. Thompson and Nickle that the Council confirm the appointments of the Fire Co.—Carried.

A communication was received from the Municipal Association asking this Council to make a motion endorsing and furthering a petition to have the law changed regarding damages for injuries resulting from defective roadways.

Messrs. Hill and Thompson moved that the communication be received and filed.—Carried.

A notice from E. Donald, Land and Tax Agent for the G.T.R., placing their assessment at $2650.00 was received and referred to the Assessors.

The following accounts were presented:—

VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.

H. Edwards, work on streets..$	1 50
J. Hawley, do ..	1 05
H. Poole, do ..	2 00
C. Caverly, driving fire engine.	2 85
W. H. McBain, reg. B., M & D.	15 20
do Election expenses...	17 00
M. O'Riordan, fixing seats in Town Hall..............	6 00
Allan Arthurs, wood	5 00

ELECTRIC LIGHT ACCOUNTS.

R. W. Chisholm & Co., coal...	204 05
A. Pitts, wood................	100 00
W. Montgomery, wood........	14 50
J. Whytock & Sons, wood.....	55 00
Can. Gen. Electrice Co., acct..	9 56
McDonald & Wilson, acct.....	13 05
R. R. Casement, rent of telep..	7 50
H. Poole, cartage............	24 87
Geo. Robinson, express........	45
R. R. Casement, tel. & express.	3 85
do express..........	1 00

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Tucker that these accounts be paid.—Carried.

Tax Collector Connor reported $5,700 taxes as paid, and asked for an extension of time.

Moved by Messrs. Nickle and Tucker that the roll be extended for another month, and that notice be given by the Collector that all outstanding taxes are to be paid by the 20th Feb.

A By-law to appoint Board of Health officers was introduced and received its first reading.

Council went into Committee of the whole on By-laws. Councillor Nickle in the chair.

By-law was read a second time, when the following insertions were made by motion.

Moved by Messrs. Harper and Nickle that R. McGhee be appointed to the Board of Health for a term of three years.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Harper and Tucker that H. H. Sutton be Medical Health officer for 1907.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Harper that the acting constable be sanitary inspector at a salary of $10 per year. —Carried.

The Council then resumed. By-law received its third reading, was passed, and numbered 222.

Council then adjourned to meet Monday, 11th Febrnary at 8 p.m.

The adjourned meeting will appear in full next week.

☞ Cash paid for Butter. F. G. Lynde.

Father Dying, Family Starving.

Sad Story of Want and Suffering.

A sad story of suffering and destitution comes from Faraday township, only a few miles from L'Amable. On Monday last Mr. M. Rouse received a telephone message from L'Amable that a man named Jas. Carr Kelly had been found dead in his home, and the wife and children in a starving condition. It appears that on Sunday evening Mr. Jno. Anderson, a neighbor, went over to Kelly's to ask him to work for him next day. He did not go inside the house, but learned from Mrs. Kelly that her husband was ill and that they had very little in the house to eat. Anderson went over early next morning with a supply of provisions, and when he stepped into the house the sight that met his gaze was indeed a pitful one. Kelly lay dying, and his wife and five or six children were in a terrible condition from hunger and cold. There was no fire in the house with the thermometer about 25 below zero, and some of the children were ... to eat. ... that they could ... things up as well as he could he went home and despatched a messenger to L'Amable for assistance. Mr. Jno. Green hitched up and drove in, but Kelly died about the time he drove in the yard.

Had it not been for Anderson's timely aarival on the scene it is probable that the whole family would have died from cold and hunger. —Bancroft Times.

The Altar.

Wartman — Holmes. — A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. Abraham Holmes, of Queensboro, Feb. 6th, 1907, when their eldest daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Mr. U. E. Wartman, of Warkworth, in the presence of about 60 guests. The ceremony was performed at 12 o'clock noon, by Rev. H. Thomas. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very pretty in a white silk blouse trimmed with insertion and navy blue skirt. The bride's sister, Miss Maggie, acted as bridesmaid, and was dressed like the bride, while the groom was ably supported by Mr. Orthel Oser, cousin of the groom, from near Kingston. The wedding march was played by Miss Annie Holmes. The groom's present to the bride was a beautiful bible, to the bridesmaid a silver mounted toilet set, and to Mr. Oser a gold stick pin. The very pretty and costly presents showed the esteem in which the young couple were held. After congratulations and good wishes all joined in partaking of a rich and dainty repast, then the young couple took the train for Peterboro on their wedding trip, afterwards to Warkworth their future home. The bride's travelling suit was navy blue with hat to match. Their many friends joins in wishing them a happy and prosperous life.

25 Loaded Cars Were Burned at Belleville.

Engine Hauled Train a Mile to Station so That the Firemen Could Work.

Belleville, Feb. 9. — Twenty-five loaded Grand Trunk cars on the way east were destroyed by fire with their contents shortly after ten o'clock last evening. The cars were standing on a siding about a mile east of the station when something exploded in one of the cars, setting it on fire. Next to this one was an oil-tank car, and it soon was on fire, causing the blaze to spread very rapidly. An engine was sent down and brought the train up to the station, where the firemen could be of service, but not before 25 cars were completely burned. The loss is estimated at $25,000. Much trouble will result, as it is difficult to say what the cars contained. Several cars loaded with cattle had a narrow escape.

Coal Scarce.

There is a scarcity of coal, in the village at present and a great many coal bins are becoming gaunt-looking as a result.

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.
Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal Half-yearly, on the 11th of May and the 11th of Novem...

Reference:—Canad...

ORMSBY

Mr. Bartram, of Ottawa, spent a few days in town last week. Much sympathy is extended to the sorrowing friends and family of Mrs. Michael Murphy, who passed to her reward on the 30th of January, although she has been ill for some time, her death was a shock to the community. Mrs. Murphy's life was one that will be remembered by the people of this district on account of her ever-readiness in time of need. Besides her husband she leaves four sons and five daughters to mourn the loss of a faithful wife and mother, who was the stay and support of the home. The funeral, which took took place at Bancroft on Feb. 3, was largely attended. Mr. Knapman, of Peterboro, was the guest of Mr. John MacKenzie last week. The weather has been very cold in this district for the past week.

THE RIDGE

Mr. Bob and Miss Maggie Maitland left last week for a visit to their sister, Mrs. Oliver G. Twa, of Hybla. Miss Joy Fee, of Glen Alda, was the guest of Mrs. James Henderson Saturday and Sunday. On Friday evening Mrs. Wm. Wells entertained a small crowd at her home near Eagle Lake. Dancing was the principal amusement. Miss Amy Irwin spent Friday evening the guest of Miss Pearl Hoard. Steps are being taken to secure a telephone line from Coe Hill to The Ridge. It is the universal opinion that every farmer should have a telephone in his house. Reports from the West state that the mercury fell to 63° below zero, in the recent cold spell. We thought 38° below was pretty cold. Our local weather prophet, Mr. Glennie, advises all those men, who are working in the woods to finish their work with all speed, as he predicts a very early spring.

GUNTER

Mr. Sprackett's mill yard is nearly filled with logs. Mr. Marma Haggarty is still coufined to the house owing to severe cut in his arm. A very pleasant evening was spent at home of Mr. Bongard's on Thursday last, when a load of young people arrived with a supply of oysters, and with some experience of being lost in the woods. Mr. T. A. Hinchliffe made a slight change in his store last week. Miss Clara Faul spent a few days visiting friends at Pineview. Mr. John Wellman is getting out a frame for a new house. Messrs, Jas. Tanner and Chas. Bigelow spent Sunday at Pineview. We notice the pleasant face of Mr. Victor Gunter on the mail route this week. Mr. J. Wellman has purchased a driver from Mr. C. E. Gunter, of Gilmour.

ELDORADO.

Master Will O'Connor and his cousin, Harry Dunlay, of Marmora, were in Eldorado over Sunday. Miss Frankie Moore has returned to the store after after a slight illness. The new air compressor has started again. The smelter has closed, but is expected to start again soon. The weather is very disagreeable on account of the storms. There is a great deal of illness, also especially among the children. Miss Della Empey is spending this week with her aunt, Miss Nellie Rupert, and intends to attend the Blakely school during that time. We will all be pleased to see Della amongst us again. Owing to the extremely pleasant weather, the funeral of Mrs. Chas. Rupert was largely attended. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family and relatives, as the deceased was a most estimable lady in every sense of the word, having been a member of the Presbyterian Church here for many years past. Mr, and Mrs. Wm. Patterson, of Stirling, and Miss Alice Scott, of Harold, sister of Mrs. Mason, visited the latter here from Friday to Sunday. Mr. Loveless, who was badly burned at the mine here, has gone to his home at Cordova. Mr. F. A. Comerford, who has been very ill with typhoid during the past two weeks, is improving. Miss Johnston, teacher in Faraday township, spent Sunday with her sister, teacher in the Scotch Settlement, and attend the Presbyterian Church on Sunday.

JOHN McILROY.

C. & B. Olive Oil.
C. & B. French Capers.
C. & B. Vinegar.
C. & B. Strawberry Jam.
Suffolk Pickles.
Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce.
R. Patterson's Worcestershire Sauce.
Royal Salad Dressing.
Spanish Olives.
Lime Juice.
Pure Spices.
Wethey's Mince-meat.
Davies' Roast Beef.
Lunch Beef.
Lunch Tongue.
O-Weo-Kay-No Salmon.
Sailor Boy do
Cascade do
Manseno Brand Sardines.
Golf Club do
Belem Tower do
Clark's Dried Beef.
Kippered Herrings.
Fresh Shrimps.
Ham Loaf.
Tomato Soups.
Chicken do
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Ox-tail do
Lobsters.
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Fresh Water Herrings.
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Delicious Teas and Coffee. It pays to buy the best. Extra value in Tea.

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Was Perkins Murdered?

Detective Greer Thinks so after Making Investigation at Canfield.

Hamilton, Feb. 9.—Provincial Detective Greer returned from Canfield this morning. He says he is satisfied that John Perkins, who died from poison, was murdered.

Carman Opera House, Wednesday February 20

The Greatest London Spectacle

The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast

As produced at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, London, Eng., and Broadway Theatre, New York, with the original English Cast and

70 COMPANY OF 70

Fun, Music, Gorgeous Scenery, and everything that goes to make up a high-class Opera. This production will far surpass anything ever put on at our local theatre, and was secured for Belleville with great difficulty.

PRICES 25C TO $1.50 Special attention paid to outside orders for seats and a number of rows saved for outsiders who cannot secure their seats in advance.

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

PART III., CHAPTER I.—(Continued).

"He is really such a good fellow, and it would make us all so happy to have you near, and you would make him so happy. And his mother wishes it, she even asked me to try to bring it on."

"Oh!" returned Alice, with a sigh of relief, "in strict confidence, I suppose, Miss Sib. A pretty conspirator she chose when she lighted upon you. You sweet goose, if you must needs amuse yourself with match-making, you could not hit upon a worse plan than to show your hand."

"But, Alice, do be serious——"

"Dear child, I am serious, and I wish you to understand once for all that it is a mistake, and to help me spare him the pain of a direct refusal. I saw it all months ago, and have done my best to put a stop to it. I even thought of going away for a time."

"It is in your power to make him so happy," said Sibyl, pathetically. "You might grow to care for him in time, you know."

"Never," she answered. "I could never—in any case—have cared for a man of that uncontrolled disposition—even supposing——"

"Supposing what?" Sibyl asked, with a keen look.

"Oh, nothing! I mean, if I had loved him, I could never be happy with such a man. I am like my mother. I saw her misery, Sibyl, child as I was. There was that in my poor father which made her feel him her inferior; it is not for me to speak of his faults. If I once found what I could not respect in a man, I could not live with him. I have a sort of pride——"

"But, Alice," interrupted Sibyl, quickly, "if you can not respect Paul Annesley, whom then can you respect?"

"Oh, I beg his pardon," replied Alice, her breath taken away by this sudden indignation; "I spoke widely. Of course I respect our old and true friend, Paul. But a husband—that is different; it is something stronger and deeper than respect; it is reverence that a husband compels."

"And what can you not reverence in Dr. Annesley?" asked Sibyl, with such remorseless persistence that Alice began to wonder if Paul Annesley could be the name of him who had troubled her friend's peace of mind.

"He is at the mercy of his own impulses," she said.

"And they are always good," pursued Sibyl, vindictively.

"You say a bold thing when you say that of any human being, Sibyl. No, I can only give my deepest reverence to the man who is master of himself. 'Give me the man that is not passion's slave.' I can value this one as a friend, but—no nearer. No one knows what is in Paul Annesley; any turn of fate may bring him into a totally opposite direction; he might do anything. I tell you in the very strictest confidence what I would tell no other human being, I tremble for him now; he will never be the same again, now that his circumstances are so changed, and what he will be, Heaven alone knows. As you say, he has good impulses, but what are they without a guiding principle and a compelling will?"

"And you alone can give his life a right direction," urged Sibyl. "Oh, Alice! think what it is to hold this man's fate in your hands!"

"And what if I hold another——" She stopped short and colored. "Dear Sibyl, you are indeed a stanch friend," she added, in a gentler voice. "If he could win you now—a heart is so easily caught at the rebound."

"There will be no rebound," replied Sibyl, in so even a voice that Alice was sure of the platonic nature of her regard for Paul. "The kind of malady you inspire, you dear creature, is incurable. People soon get over the slight shocks I administer, but you are fatal."

Alice smiled tenderly upon Sibyl, but made no rejoinder, and they walked on noiselessly over the rich turf, deep in thought. Sibyl's regard for Alice had, as the other well knew, something of worship; her ardent nature invested her friendships with a romantic enthusiasm that sometimes made her calmer friend smile and often called forth a gentle rebuke from her. Perhaps Alice's affection for the younger and more impetuous girl was as strong as Sibyl's, though it expressed itself less passionately, and had a strong dash of maternal compassion. Nothing had ever come between them since they had first met, two shy stranger girls of thirteen, in the porch of Arden Manor, and instantly lost their shyness in the fellow-feeling it engendered between them.

The first bar was to come that day. It happened in Daniel Pink's solitary thatched cottage, which was built in a nest-like hollow under the down. The girls entered the low porch, like the welcome guests they were, and sat in the dim, smoke-blackened room, handling and discussing the ninth little Pink by turns, while the shepherd looked on with a pleased face, with the deposed baby in his arms and two chubby children a little older clinging to his knees.

"Look at the heft of 'n," said the proud father, "entirely drags ye down, Miss Sibyl, 'e do."

"I wouldn't carry him a mile for a fortune," Sibyl replied, kissing the little red fist, "not for all the lands of Gledesworth, shepherd."

"I 'lows you wouldn't, miss. Doctor Annesley have took a heavy weight on the shoulders of 'n. A many have been bowed down by riches, a many, as I've a yerd zay."

"And many have been crushed by poverty," Alice said.

"Zure enough. 'Tain't for we to zay what's good for us, Miss Alice. A personable man, but a doesn't come up to the captain, the doctor doesn't."

"Oh, he is only a lieutenant. You mean Lieutenant Annesley, don't you, Master Pink?" said the ready Sibyl.

"When I zeen he and you walking together, Miss Lingard," continued the shepherd, gravely, "I zes to mezelf, I zes, 'Marriages is made in heaven,' I zes. And Mam Gale, she zays——"

"Oh! Master Pink, you won't forget about the see...ngs, will you?" cried Alice, starting up. "It is getting so late. We have stayed too long."

And with hasty farewells Alice left the cottage, forgetting the basket, and leaving Sibyl to follow in more leisurely fashion. She walked so fast that she had reached the gate at the end of the field through which the cottage was approached before Sibyl had left the garden, and waited for her there, with flushed cheeks. Sibyl's ready tongue was unaccountably tied when she joined her; a strange pain was gnawing at her heart, and Alice's attempts at commonplace chat did not succeed.

"I can't help thinking that this same Mr. Edward Annesley might just as well write to us, Alice," she said at last. "That little note to mother the day after he left was the briefest formality."

"Perhaps," replied Alice, who had now regained her self-possession, "he thinks the same of us. You can scold him when he comes."

"But will he come?" asked Sibyl, with such an eagerness in her voice that Alice stopped on her way and looked with sudden misgiving into Sibyl's dark, ardent eyes, and read all.

"Sibyl," she said, "oh! Sibyl!" and she tried to draw her nearer; but Sibyl pushed her back with a look Alice had never seen before, and walked on in silence.

In the first bitter flood of jealous agony that surged into her heart Sibyl felt capable of hating her friend; then the mortifying memory of her self-deception made her so hot with self-contempt that every other feeling was swallowed up in it, and she longed for the earth to open and hide her away forever. It seemed as if she had better never have been born than make so dreadful a blunder at the very threshold of life; she thought she could never endure to live any more. Then things came back to her memory, little insignificant details which had passed unobserved at the time, but which now showed the general meaning of the whole story, just as the festal lights reveal the general outlines of a building, and she saw clearly how things stood between Edward and Alice. How could it have been otherwise? She felt the charm of Alice too deeply herself to wonder that she should have been preferred. It was inevitable that those two should choose each other. But for her everything had come to a full stop. "Entbehren sollst du;" was the message the woods and fields and sea had for her that day; it was written in the deep, cloud-piled sky, and in the solemn shadows about the hills; the rooks, sailing home in stately chanting procession, reminded her of it, and the blackbirds, fluting mournfully down in the copses, repeated it; even the lark, fluttering upward with the beginning of a song and dropping back into silence, had the same meaning in his music.

She paused and allowed Alice to come up with her, and seeing that she had been crying, kissed her with a sort of passion.

"Do you remember the day you first came to Arden, Alice," she said, "when I found you crying in your room after we were sent to bed?"

"And you comforted me, and we agreed always to be friends."

"And now my crossness has made you cry, you poor dear! And you are dearer to me than anybody in the whole universe."

"Sibyl."

"And there is Gervase out by the ricks wondering why we are so late. Let us make haste home."

Then Gervase caught sight of them and came to meet them, scolding them both with fraternal impartiality for being so late. He had lately taken to living in rooms at Medington to save time in going and coming from business, and now expected to be treated as a guest in his frequent visits to Arden.

He looked at Sibyl and saw that something was wrong; and Alice looked at the brother and sister with a sort of remorse. In spite of Gervase's well-acted brotherliness, she was not sure that she had not driven him from his home, and now she had done something worse to his sister; all this was a poor requital to the family in which she had been received, a lonely child. The question now arose, how should she set these wrongs right? How could she stand against the iron strength of Fate?

She felt such a helplessness as completely crushed her spirits; she slipped away to the solitude of her own room under the pretext of fatigue, and sat musing long at the open lattice.

Gervase in the meantime had taken his violin, and, leaning against the great apple-tree, whence the blossom was now almost gone, drew his bow across the strings so that they made an almost human cry, a sound that never failed to bring Sibyl to his side, and she came out and sat in the seat beneath him, while he played on in silence strains so mournful and so tender that they drew the overcharge of feeling from her heart and the refreshing tears to her eyes, till the "Entbehehren sollst du, sollst entbehren," which the lark and the breezes sung to her in the afternoon, seemed the sweetest refrain in the world.

While he played, a series of pictures rose before Gervase's mind, pictures in which he saw himself baffling by continual thrusts the fate which to Alice seemed so invincible, until he had bound Edward to his sister, and Alice to himself.

Alice heard the music from her window, and it drew tears from her eyes.

CHAPTER II.

It is beautiful to be on the line of rail which runs along the Jura; the mountain rises sheer on one side and the steep falls suddenly away on the other, while the traveller is borne with bird-like swiftness and directness along the hill-side, secure, without effort, straight to an apparent block which hinders further progress. But a closer view shows a black spot in the rocky mass, tiny as the nest of some sea-bird on a cliff; it grows as the distance lessens, till it becomes a dark arch, and into that darts the train with angry thunder and impatient panting, and there is blackness all around, and thick air, and a vague distress of body and mind for awhile. Then gleams a pale light and a sweet rush of air follows, and out like a bird darts the long train, as if suspended in midair by the mountain-side, till another tiny bird-hole appears, and growing, swallows up the darting length of the train, which is soon cast forth once more on the open face of the steep cliff. All this is pleasant in itself, but still more pleasant to one who, like Edward Annesley, is impatient of the journey's length and anxious to reach its end.

He bestowed various inward maledictions upon continental railways as he journeyed on, and wondered how such a blessing as steam came to be bestowed upon a people so inapprecoative of the speed to be got out of it. But the swiftest English express would have been slow in comparison with the winged desires which bore his heart onward to the goal of Alice Lingard's presence. The three months' embargo was now taken off and Paul was not yet engaged to Alice; Edward was therefore free to prosecute his own suit.

The frontier is cleared, the interminable delay of the customs officers at an end, and now the long sweep of the waters of Neufchatel shines grayly along the shores in the dim, misty morning. And is this the glory of Alpine lake-land? this long, gray river between the low gray shores? Where are the mountains? where the pearly gleam of the far-off snow-peaks, shaming the less ethereal lustre of the white cloud-masses? where the blue shadows in the mountain-flanks, the distant hint of glacier and crevasse, the purple folds of the wooded spurs lower down? There is nothing but a pall of gray sky brooding heavily over a sheet of cold, gray water, ruffled slightly by the September breeze; the sedges and reeds about the banks rustle mournfully; a bird's wild and desolate cry is heard; no boats glide over the lonely lake; the train creeps on, and Edward feels the inward chill of disappointment that reality often brings to long brooded hopes. The train stopped to the accompaniment of cries of "Granson;" he got out and strolled through the narrow street to a broad-eved house with a low portal opening on the pavement, and was soon standing in the cool, flagged hall, clasped in the arms of a bright, golden-haired girl, and the centre of admiring and sympathetic glances from other fair-haired girls who were flitting up and down the uncarpeted staircase and sighing for the day when fathers and brothers should come to fetch them away to their foreign homes.

"I say, Nell," he remonstrated, after a resigned kiss, "if this kind of thing could only be done with some attempt at privacy."

"I dare say," sobbed Eleanor," when I have not spoken English for months or seen anybody from home for a year. Wait till you get Heimweh, you hard-hearted thing!"

"Well, pack up your traps and let us be off to Neufchatel by the next train," he said, following his sister into the august presence of the old school-mistress, from whom he had much difficulty in wresting the required permission. Then, after being introduced to five of Miss Eleanor's best friends, and dining in a very feminine and attenuated manner with the whole sisterhood, he bore her off at last in triumph by the afternoon train.

And then a miracle happened. By this time the streets were flooded with the warm gold of autumn sunshine, and the lake waters sparkled with sapphire reflections, and lo! the heavy pall of gray had been swept away by unseen hands, and behind it, spreading away into infinite dim distances, gleaming beneath a clear sky, lay range upon range of white, blue-shadowed Alps, their pure summits springing high, one above the other, into the very depths of the pale-blue ether overhead. There they lay, terrible in their snowy grandeur, dream-like in their marvellous beauty, tinted with the delicate transparency of some airy, unsubstantial pageant, and yet so real and so impressive in their massive reality. Such a repose they had in their naked sublimity, lying reclined like strong gods at rest, girdling about the lake and lowlands and holding the earth still in their mighty grasp.

"So Neufchatel is tame?" Eleanor asked, watching her brother's face of rapt admiration with pleased delight.

"There is enchantment in it. Are there witches hereabouts, Nell?" he replied.

"Only Sibyl Rickman, who passes for something of the kind. So nothing came of your flirtation, Ned?"

"Which one?" he replied, tranquilly. "One a week is the average you girls impute to me."

"Oh! we heard all about it. Harriet wrote me some long letters from Aunt Eleanor's this summer. Auntie told her all about Sibyl——"

"I hope Miss Rickman boxed the imp's ears well."

"The Rickmans were pleased, auntie said, especially Gervase."

"Stuff! I say, Nell, tell me what those peaks are called?"

"Of course you have heard about Paul and Alice Lingard?"

"Heard what?" he asked, abruptly, facing about with a defiant gaze.

"It's not given out yet, I believe," replied Eleanor, tranquilly, not unwilling to tantalize her brother now that she had succeeded in interesting him, "but of course, as Harriet says (for fifteen, I must say Harriet is very observant), nobody with half an eye can doubt what is going to happen. Paul was like her shadow the whole time, and when a girl accepts presents from a man——"

"Do you mean to say," Edward asked, with slow and distinct utterance, "that Paul is engaged to Miss Lingard?"

"Didn't I say it is not given out? But auntie already makes plans for herself, and decides not to live at Gledesworth with Alice. Not that they don't get on well, for Alice is like a daughter to her, Harriet says. Everybody thinks it a great lift for Miss Alice. I never much ... her myself. I believe she has ... awful temper. You saw her, of course?"

"Of course. I was there in the spring," he replied, absently, and turned his face away to study the splendid vision of the far-spreading mountains before him. Stern and awful those couched giants looked now, lying so still in their snowy beauty; the pitiless purity of the lonely ice-peaks struck chill to his very soul. Why had he come? Would it not be better now, after escorting Eleanor on her way to join her aunt, just to leave her and go back? It was too great an advantage for Paul to be near Alice in all those months; what else could have been expected? Naturally he would die out of her memory, however strong the impression made in those few blissful days at Arden might have been. It was hard and bitter, but the only thing was to face it like a man. Yes, he would go in and join the party as before proposed, and see Alice once more—there was no fear that he should trouble her peace, appearing thus at the eleventh hour. All the circumstances, which at the time had seemed so strong in confirming the hope that she returned his feeling—airy, inessential things, as they were, tones, glances, the turn of a head, the quiver of a lip, the faltering of an even step—faded into nothingness now; probably she had never even guessed at his own devotion; so much the better.

"So that is the Jungfrau," he said at last, in response to Eleanor's long catalogue of summits and ranges. "No? Oh, you mean that? Yes. Very fine. Yes." There were tears in his eyes when his sister looked down at hm, and his face was quite pale, which signs she set down to emotion at the first glimpse of Alpine splendor.

"When was Harriet at Medington?" he asked, suddenly.

"Just now. She left in time for auntie to start. She was awfully sorry to go; she wanted to see things come to a crisis. I am to watch progress and describe the denouement."

(To be continued).

HOW PERFUMES ARE MADE.

Interesting Process of the Chemical Manufacture of Scents.

Almost the entire population of the city of Grasse, in southern France, is devoted to the cultivation of flowers and the extraction of perfumes from them—with the result, says Harper's Magazine, that the community controls the market for the most delicate essences. For ten months in the year the Grassois are employed gathering, sorting and distilling blooms. About the town are flower-gardens which extend for many miles, and from which arep lucked in a single season more than three million pounds of roses, half as many again of orange-blossoms, a million pounds of jasmine, nearly as much of violets, and hundreds of thousands of pounds of other flowers, including lavender, tuberoses, thyme, rosemary, myrtle and jonquils.

After these are picked they must be carefully sorted, and in the case of the roses, at least, the petals carefully separated from the pistils by hand.

The essential oils are extracted in several different ways, in each of which the Grassois have kept abreast of modern science and have utilized the latest discoveries of the chemical laboratory.

Rosemary, thyme, lavender, geranium, roses and orange-flowers they distil by steam, in huge alembics which hold from three hundred to sixty thousand quarts. The oil is skimmed from the water after condensation. The water itself is preserved and used over and over again, for it is saturated with the perfume, and great quantities of it are sold as jasmine-water, rose-water and other flower waters.

For the extraction of the more delicate essences the method in highest favor is that of cold enfleurage. On the purest of cold lard, spread on glass plates in wooden frames, the fresh flowers are laid until the lard becomes a saturated pomade of essence. Cold alcohol is then added to the lard and the two continually paddled together, until the alcohol has dissolved out the floral oil. After the evaporation of the alcohol the perfume remains as the "quintessence" of the flower.

The third method, by which the "quintessences" of rose and violet are obtained, is hot maceration, in which the flowers are put into hot lard and there continually stirred, the lard being afterward pressed out. The most modern of all methods, although not the best in results, is that in which the perfumes are extracted in a closed vessel by some light spirit of petroleum.

A pound of oil extracted from orange-flowers by the steam process is worth thirty-six dollars; extracted by petroleum it is worth twice as much, and by melted lard one hundred and thirty-six dollars. Violet essences extracted by the petroleum method is worth one hundred and sixty-three dollars a pound, but a pound extracted through lard is worth more than fourteen hundred dollars.

It is a curious characteristic of the perfume manufacture that although chemists have succeeded in closely imitating many of the odors by synthesis, this competition has stimulated and not cut down the demand for the natural product. Artificial odors, used to scent soaps and other toilet articles, apparently add to the desire for the finest essence in the scent bottle.

The chemical manufacture of scents proceeds in three ways—by the actual synthesis of the essential oil, by the production of some other substance having the same odor, and by the development of new odors not found in nature. In the first manner is produced annually a great quantity of artificial vanillin exactly like the extract of the vanilla bean. By the second is produced an artificial musk, entirely unlike the natural product except in odor. By the third are made heliotropin, which constitutes the perfume known as "white heliotrope," and terpinole,—from turpentine,—which is made into "white lilac" scent.

There are nearly 50,000 adults in England who never eat meat.

Forty popes have lived less than a year after their election.

The origin of the supposed ill-luck of a May marriage is traced by some to the fact that Mary Queen of Scots was married to Bothwell in May.

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About the Farm

DAIRY HERD FROM COMMON STOCK.

When developing the dairy herd from common stock, it is not necessary to go to great expense, but a few years of time are necessary in which to accomplish this, writes Prof. Thomas Shaw. The amount of time called for will, to some extent, be dependent on the character of the stock, that is, the foundation stock, at the outset, and to some extent on the closeness of the culling or selection that is practiced. In some instances a fine dairy herd may be built up in two or three generations of correct breeding. In other instances a longer time may be required; but it should not require more than four or five generations of proper breeding in any event to effect the changes sought. A great change in the line of improvement desired should result from the first cross made.

The plan to be followed is in outline as follows: Begin with such females as can be got conveniently without greater cost than may be termed common prices such as are usually paid for common stock. Give the preference to those that have indications of a reasonable amount of milk-giving capacity. Mate with these a pure sire of one of the dairy breeds with proper form and breeding. Retain all the female progeny for future breeding that have been found to possess the milk-giving quality in a high degree. Discard those of the opposite class as soon as their deficiency becomes known. Continue the same line of breeding until the excellence sought has been reached, or at least continue it until the standard of milk giving in the cows has come up to the average of the herd from which the sires have been chosen.

THE FORMATION FEMALES.

In one sense it would be correct to say that a good dairy herd may be built up from any class of females that are sound and healthy. While that is true, it is also true that to begin such change on high grades of a beef foundation will take a longer time to produce good dairy cattle than if the foundation were common females of mixed breeding, but already possessed of milk-giving qualities in a considerable degree. Mixed breeding is no detriment in such a case.

First, look for a cow with a large, long and capacious barrel, open and rather widely spaced in the ribs which should spring well downward. Second, look for evidences of refinement as seen in a head inclining to long, a neck long and slim, crops somewhat sharp, and limbs inclining to fine. Third, look for the present evidences of good milk giving capacity. Fourth, look for evidences of stamina as indicated by good width through the lower part of the chest, by an active carriage and a bright, full eye. Fifth, prefer the cow that has a nice soft handling hide and silky coat.

Choose sires from that dairy breed which may be preferred. The straight dairy breeds that stand in the front in this country are the Holstein, Ayrshire, Guernsey and Jersey, named probably in the order of relative size. The Dutch Belted cattle, not very numerous, are much like the Holstein. The choice being made, don't change the breed from which the sire is chosen, and exercise great care in choosing the sire.

The individual points of a good dairy sire cannot be given in detail here, but two of these will be mentioned, because they are in a sense indispensable. The first is, the evidences of much stamina and bodily vigor. The second is, an amplitude of soft skin on the underline in front of the testicles, distinctly traceable milk veins and miniature teats of good size and wide spacing.

The performance of the ancestry of the bull should be examined. The more good performers in the upward line of his ancestry the better. Good performance on the part of ancestral dams means the giving of large quantities of milk, rich in quality and persistence in milk giving for a long period.

The successive sires should be chosen from the same breed. If chosen from another breed disturbing factors are chosen. This may not be apparent at the first, but it will be later. The antagonism likely to result cannot be explained here. By adhering to the same line of breeding the improvement should be rapid and continuous, at least for several generations, but the improvement will be less noticeable with each succeeding generation.

CONTINUED SELECTION.

No matter what the line of breeding, where a high standard in dairy qualities is to be reached and maintained, there must be culling and discarding with every generation. Evidences of physical inferiority are sometimes so apparent at birth, that the decision to discard such specimens may be made forthwith. As soon as it is known that the animals fall below the standard, the eye should not pity nor the hand spare. They should be sent to the shambles by a short cut at the earliest possible moment.

Every man will, of course, set his own standard. If he fails to set a standard he is not likely to reach high attainment in his work. Breeds differ in their capacity to produce milk, hence, high grades of these will also differ. With no breed of dairy cattle or their grades, however, should the standard be set at less than 6,000 pounds of milk per year, old and young. This is probably more than twice the amount produced by the average herd in the United States to-day.

The animals thus grown must be properly fed to have them grow into high type dairy cows. They must be fed such food as will keep them in a sappy and growthy condition until maturity is reached. They must not be made fat nor should they even be lean.

The system outlined is very simple and inexpensive. The man who wants to get better dairy stock does not require to expend one dollar extra in the purchase of cows. Let him begin with such as he has. There will be some expense in getting a bull, but if he is unable to bear it alone, let some neighbors help him to purchase it, or if not, let them patronize his sire by sending their cows for service at a reasonable price. It will not answer the same purpose to get a grade bull, even though a high grade, for transmission from such an animal is variable.

NO MUSTACHES.

In all the German papers of August, 1838, appeared an ordinance signed by the King of Bavaria forbidding civilians, on any pretext whatever, to wear mustaches, and commanding the police authorities to arrest the offenders and shave them by force. Apparently this was not necessary, for, according to a French account of the time, "mustaches disappeared immediately, like leaves from the trees in autumn; everybody made haste to obey the royal order and not one person was arrested."

The average carrying powers of steamships is a little over 2,000 tons.

Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly *Scott's Emulsion* enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

RHEUMATIC AGONY.

Nothing Reached the Root of the Trouble Until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Were Used.

"I suffered almost untold agony from rheumatism. For several weary months I was confined to bed. I had the best of medical treatment, but nothing seemed to reach the root of the disease until I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These have completely restored my health." This strong emphatic statement is made by Mrs. Edna Morrill, of Woodstock, N. S., a lady who had practically been given up as incurable by doctors. She further says: "I suffered for over two years and rheumatism seemed to be firmly implanted in my system. At the outset I was able to attend to my household duties, but at night I suffered the greatest pain. I at once began to take medicine, but my condition actually grew worse. I was attended by a skilful doctor, but was ultimately forced to remain in bed, suffering untold agony with every movement. Finally the doctors told me the trouble was incurable. One day I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to do so. Presently the pains were not so severe, and I began to feel myself gaining. Shortly after I was able to go about, and in less than three months I was perfectly well. For this condition my thanks are gratefully due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Morrill by driving the rheumatic poison out of her blood. They actually make new blood. They don't act on the bowels.—They don't bother with mere symptoms. They go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they have cured the worst cases of anaemia (bloodlessness) headaches and backaches, kidney trouble, indigestion, neuralgia, nervousness and the special ailments of girls and women where the blood supply becomes weak, scanty or irregular. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COPPER HARD AS STEEL.

St. Louis Youth Discovers a Long-Lost Art.

John Berlien, the St. Louis youth who announced last week that he had discovered the secret of tempering copper to the hardness of steel has suddenly found himself famous. Investment companies, hardware dealers and capitalists all over the country have wired him, offering big sums for the secret.

Berlien says he has refused to negotiate with any of them, because he hopes to get the $100,000 that he has been told has been offered by the Government to the first man who could harden copper.

Scientists have tried long to discover the process for hardening copper. Owing to the fact that it will not rust, it would make ideal tools and also armor plates for battleships.

FELL DOWN FLIGHT OF STEPS

PROVED ZAM-BUK BEST IN THREE DIFFERENT EMERGENCIES.

One of the most valuable points about Zam-Buk, the herbal balm, is the variety of uses to which it can be applied.

Mrs. A. Livernois, of 131 Sydenham St., Toronto, says: "I have used Zam-Buk for colds on the chest and found when rubbed well in it gave almost instant relief to the 'tightness' and 'stiffness.' One day I slipped when descending the stairs and fell to the bottom. My right arm was terribly discolored and swollen and became quite stiff. As I still had a supply of Zam-Buk I rubbed some on the bruised limb and it was really surprising how quickly it removed the discoloration, cured the stiffness, and restored the arm to its proper form. Since that time I have had occasion to use Zam-Buk for rheumatism, and I have found it equally good."

Zam-Buk is so uniformly good because it is composed of the finest herbal balms, essences, and juices known to medical science, compounded and refined in a special and peculiar way. It has such high germ-killing power that it is unequalled as an antiseptic. Its healing virtue is very great and as a household balm Zam-Buk is absolutely unique. It is a sure cure for eczema, itch, blood poison, ulcers, chronic sores, ringworm, children's rashes, spots, etc. It also cures cuts, burns, bruises, chapped hands, enlarged veins, piles, and all diseased or injured conditions of the skin and subjacent tissues. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 6 boxes sent for $2.50. Send one cent for dainty trial box.

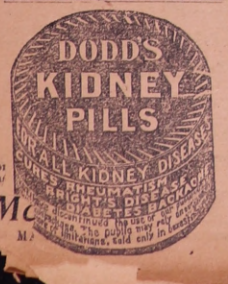
COULDN'T SMELL IT.

"Jane, don't you think that sweetheart of yours is a procrastinator?"

"I've been suspectin' it, mum; but he always uses a breath perfumer an' I can't be sure."

ONE ADVANTAGE.

I much prefer the man who speaks
From manuscript—don't you?
For though he may be windy, yet
He knows when he is through.



TO TORTURE OR DEATH.

Russian Refugees Sent Back to Their Enemies.

The London Chronicle tells of an exceedingly painful scene which recently marked the sitting of the Grimsby Immigration Board an aggravated case of many that make a commentary on the conditions of life in Russia.

One family of Russian fugitives were Jews, named Shitzk—a cabinet maker, his wife, a son of ten and two daughters—who came from the province of Minsk, and wished to join a son and brother in Glasgow. But the medical officer found them all to be in a pitiably debilitated condition.

The man had bronchitis and general weakness; the boy was minus one eye and suffered from trachoma, and one daughter was also afflicted with trachoma.

Just before being asked to retire the father fell down and clasped Dr. Grange, secretary to the board, around the legs and begged piteously to be allowed to stay, crying out that to send him back to Russia would be to send him to torture or death. The children added their cries and tears to those of their unhappy parents. Observers of the scene were visibly affected.

Questions drew from the man an admission that revolutionary meetings had been held at his house in Minsk. His home, he said, had been ruined in consequence, and his life was now at stake.

When the family's pleadings had been stilled the court considered the pathetic, if difficult, problem before it. Then Mr. Smith, the stipendiary Magistrate, who presided, announced that, although the case had many sad features, they felt there was no alternative but to refuse the family leave to land. The man's health was extremely bad, and with two children afflicted as those were it should be unsafe to admit them.

When the news was interpreted the whole family broke down, the man declaring that all were doomed.

A MOTHER'S PRIDE.

A mother's greatest pleasure is in seeing her little ones bright, playful and healthy. The well child is a blessing to the home, but the sick child is a regular little tyrant. A few doses of Baby's Own Tablets will make the sickly child well, or an occasional dose will prevent sickness. There is nothing to equal these Tablets as a cure for stomach and bowel troubles. They make teething easy, break up colds, expel worms and cure simple fevers. Baby's Own Tablets are sold under the guarantee of a government analyst not to contain one particle of opiate—they never do harm — always good. Mrs. G. M. Kemp, Carleton Place, Ont., says: "I have given Baby's Own Tablets to my little one since he was a week old, and have found them a splendid medicine. At eleven months he weighed ever twenty-six pounds." The Tablets are sold by druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRAIN IN YOUR THROAT.

Subservient to Genuine Brain But Does Thinking for Itself.

Did you know that the throat has a brain of its own? Few people are aware of it, but it's a fact. There is a small ganglia which exercises direct control of the muscles of the throat, and acts as its brain. Of course, it is subservient to the genuine brain, but at the same time does a good deal of independent thinking for itself. It is very timid and suspicious of any strange objects that come near the throat.

For this reason it is very difficult for a physician to operate on the throat. Before anything can be done in this direction it is necessary for the operator to gain the confidence of the little brain that dominates it. It frequently takes weeks before this confidence can be secured, and until it is secured it is impossible to perform any operation.

Woe to the man who attempts rough treatment to the throat before gaining the little brain's confidence. His operations will be resented with violent paroxysms, first of the throat, then of the diaphragm, and, if the operator still persists, the patient will be thrown into convulsions. Still more curious is the fact that this little brain has a memory, and if once frightened in this way it is almost impossible to ever gain the confidence, no matter how gentle the operator may be.

BREAD THAT IS TWO YEARS OLD.

The Hungarian Has a Year's Supply on the Shelves.

In Hungary they do not eat fresh bread. Whether it is because the Hungarians believe in hygiene more than their European brothers and sisters or not has never been told, but the Magyar is partial to stale bread, and the staler the better. His "rozskenyer," or ordinary black bread, as it is eaten by the very large majority of the Magyar population, is carefully laid away on a shelf and dug out for consumption months and months after it has come out of the great ovens. If the huge loaf, weighing something like five pounds and for which the Hungarian pays six or seven kreutzer, equivalent to about three or four cents in our money, has carefully been hidden away for two years it is considered all the better. The Hungarian never thinks of where the bread is to come from to-morrow. He thinks of where it is to come from next year, for he has at least a year's supply on the shelves. The Hungarian bakes her bread 365 days ahead of time. Her Wednesday baking is for the Wednesday of a year to come; her Thursday baking for a Thursday of a year to come.

The immigrants arriving in America from Hungary bring over many of these immense loaves. They are cumbersome affairs and of ripe old age. The loaf weighs a little under five pounds and it is hard that to drop it on your foot you'd be to smash a toe or two. A hatchet struck into this loaf is hard to remove, and yet the loaf is considered a great delicacy by the Hungarians, who look upon it with the same pride that the German peasant looks upon his pumpernickel.

The Mark That Tells

Pen-Angle trade-mark (in red) on every Pen-Angle garment, tells you it will fit and won't shrink,—your own dealer so guarantees it. Underwear thus trademarked is softer, warmer, more flexible, better wearing.

Trade marked thus in a variety of styles, fabrics and prices for women, men and children. Form Fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost, any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making. 206

BETTER UNDERWEAR

SWEEPING ASSERTIONS.

Father: "Did you notice how gracefully Ethel swept into the room at the party last night?"

Mother: "Yes, but when it comes to sweeping out a room she's not much use."

A BROAD STATEMENT.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case of Piles.

This statement is made without any qualifications.

It is in the form of a tablet.

It is the only pile remedy used internally.

It is impossible to cure an established case of Piles with ointments, suppositories, injections or outward appliances.

A $1,000 guarantee with every package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid.

$1.00, all dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

HOLLOW GLASS BRICKS.

The demand for hollow bricks and building blocks for house construction has induced glass manufacturers to put hollow glass bricks on the market, and they promise to be used extensively for novel and artistic effects. The first glass bricks, being solid, proved a failure on account of their cost, but the hollow glass bricks can be made at much less expense. They are lighter and stronger than clay bricks and are such excellent nonconductors that walls built of them are proof against dampness, sound, heat and cold. The bricks are sealed hermetically when hot and are placed in walls with a colorless mortar made of special glass. The bonding strength of the glass mortar is almost as great as the bricks themselves.

Constituent—"Now, Mr. Wunnout, I wish you'd do your best to get my boy a good Government position." M. P.—"Well, what can your son do?" Constituent—"What can he do? Great Scot, man, if he could do anything I wouldn't be bothering you!"

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

And when you hear a man boast of his ancestors it's a safe bet that his descendants will have no occasion to boast of theirs.

A Matter of Importance to all those who are run down and debilitated is the fact that "Ferrovim" is the *best tonic* ever compounded. It gives strength and builds up the system.

Judge—"And your wife aimed at and struck your head with a cup?" Witness—"Yes, sir." Judge—"Well, all I have to say is that you ought to be very proud of her."

If you are a sufferer from colds get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and test its qualities. It will be found that no praise bestowed on it is too high. It does all that is claimed for it, and does it thoroughly. Do not take any substitute for Bickle's Syrup, because it is the best, having stood the test of years. All the best dealers sell it.

Mrs. Madison—"How do you like your new neighbors?" Mrs. Dyer—"I don't know. I haven't tried to borrow anything yet."

Like little volcanoes of disease, the eruptions of eczema pour out discharges. Bad blood causes the trouble. The local remedy is Weaver's Cerate, and Weaver's Syrup will drive the poison from the blood.

VERY LIKELY.

"I can't understand how a man can commit suicide for love."

"It happens frequently."

"Well, perhaps so, but if I did it, I should regret it all my life."

Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

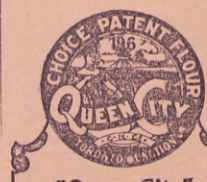
Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

G15



"Queen City"

is better than a pure Manitoba flour—it is better than a pure Ontario flour—being blended it combines the best qualities of both.

"Queen City" is an all-purpose flour.

Dealers everywhere Supplied

Ask your grocer for

The Campbell Milling Co. Limited Toronto Junction, Ont.

Campbell's Queen City

NO HEART TO HEART.

She—"And now, Charlie, I suppose to-morrow you will have to speak to papa about this?"

He—"Yes, dearest, I suppose I must." (After a pause)—"Has your father a telephone?"

GIRLS ENTERING WOMANHOOD

FIND BILEANS A BOON.

Mothers who have daughters just on the critical borderland over which the girl passes into the fuller life of womanhood, will find Bileans a great boon. They make rich, red blood, and strengthen and invigorate the internal organs involved in the great change. Mrs. T. Beadle, of Home Place, Toronto, says: "My daughter, Elsie (13), was feeling far from well this winter. She complained of frequent headache and was always weakly, tired, and drowsy. She seemed altogether without energy or strength. Each morning her tongue was coated and her appetite failed. She was sometimes so dizzy that on stooping she almost fell, and she was also troubled a great deal with constipation. One single box of Bileans made a world of difference in her, and so I continued to give her this remedy. Within a few weeks they built her up wonderfully and they are keeping her in the best of health."

Bileans also cure anemia, green sickness, debility, sick headache, constipation, piles, rheumatism, sciatica, and all liver and kidney ailments. They tone up the system and enable it to throw off colds, chills, etc. All druggists and stores sell Bileans at 50c. a box, or obtainable from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price, 6 boxes sent for $2.50.

The great Austrian salt mine at Wieliczka has 600 miles of galleries, and employs 9,000 miners. It has been worked for the past six centuries.

They Advertise Themselves.—Immediately they were offered to the public, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

Doctor: "Did those red pills I left for little Walter do him any good?" Mrs. B.: "Yes, indeed, doctor. He's been sitting up in bed all day playing marbles with them."

You need not shed any tears if you will place "The D & L" Menthol Plaster on that lame back. Try and be convinced.

ANTI-SUICIDE BUREAU NEEDED.

People of Austrian Capital Have a Tendency to Self-Destruction.

In Vienna, the seemingly gayest of cities, an anti-suicide bureau, such as has been established in London, is badly needed. The year's record of self-murders shows that Vienna still retains her bad pre-eminence among European capitals in respect to the percentage of her population who voluntarily cut short their lives.

The figures for 1906, just published, show that 425 persons committed suicide, while another 707 tried to do it, but failed. The figures reveal some curious anomalies which must sorely puzzle psychologists. More suicides take place in summer than in winter. In the month of May when all nature was proclaiming the joy of living, 48 persons decided that death was preferable and terminated their existence. In dreary November, when the birds had ceased singing and bleak winds wailed mournfully through the leafless trees, only 28 persons yielded to the conviction that life was not worth living.

The motives assigned for suicide also disclose some perplexing problems. For instance, only 31 persons committed suicide because of poverty, while two more shuffled off this mortal coil because life had dealt too generously with them, and they had become satisfied with it. Sickness was the motive alleged in 100 cases, while love affairs gone wrong drove 63 to destruction, and domestic strife impelled 23 to flee to the other world where there is neither marriage nor giving in marriage.

The oldest victim was a man of 87, the youngest a little girl of eight. What dire tragedy of childhood caused her to take the leap in the dark does not appear; but the bare mention of the fact awakens a feeling of infinite pity. Poor little mite! May her soul rest in peace.

The men greatly outnumbered the women, which can hardly be regarded as proof of the superiority of the male sex. There were 313 of them who took their own lives in the last twelve months and of women, 113—little more than a third as many. In the methods chosen for making their exits, men showed a much greater partiality for bullets than did women. Only twelve of the latter shot themselves while 118 men chose that way of ridding themselves of the burden of life. Despairing womanhood displayed the greater preference for poison. Thirty-two women swallowed fatal draughts. Twenty-eight women selected the most ghastly form of suicide—throwing themselves from top-story windows.

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

Sugar to-day is only one-sixth the price of what it was in the year of Waterloo.

There is no such thing as a harmless cough. The trouble goes from bad to worse unless checked. Allen's Lung Balsam cures the worst colds. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages

Before Lister's antiseptic inventions the deathrate in amputations of the thigh was 41 per cent. It is now about 6 per cent.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Sometimes a woman doesn't meet her ideal man until she is too old for him to recognize her.

Do Your Children Cough in the Night?

What mother's or father's heart has not leaped into their throat when they have been suddenly awakened in the night by that hard and prolonged, or that smothering, choking, croupy cough that betokens the most serious results unless relieved at once? What shall I do? is the first thought, and without an effective and reliable remedy at hand the child may suffer or die before relief can be given.

SLOCUM'S

COLTSFOOTE

EXPECTORANT

Is a quick and absolutely safe, reliable and certain cure for all forms of Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Lagrippe, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and all irritated and inflamed conditions of the throat or chest. It will save every mother many a sleepless, anxious night, and the children as well as adults many an hour's suffering and illness.

"I had been suffering for over two months with an obstinate cough, so had also my little girl. We tried several remedies common to any drug store without obtaining any apparent relief, in fact we were growing worse. I got a bottle of Coltsfoote Expectorant from my druggist and inside of two days the cough was cured, and the results so permanent and rapid that we decided to keep Coltsfoote Expectorant in our home continually."

ROBERT PALEN,
C.A.R. Station, Ottawa.

No home should be without it. It is the greatest family medicine for these troubles the world has produced. Keep it on hand. It is a never-failing friend. 25c. at your dealer.

GOOD FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
PERFECTLY HARMLESS.
CHILDREN LOVE IT.

FOR SALE.

45 acre ranch, 16 acres bearing orchard, 25 acres fenced pasture, 8 cows, 3 horses, good house, barn and well. A good home.
H. J. WARRICK, Corning, Calif.

AGENTS

Big money now being made selling shares of one of Cobalt's safest, best and most reliable companies. A trustworthy representative wanted for this district. Write at once to

Box 413, Toronto.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy Address Box 168, Montreal.

"How much coal is there, Susan? How long will it last?" "Well, ma'am, it will last quite a while if you don't have any fires." "Then there isn't much left?" "There isn't any left, ma'am."

Pain is Punishment.—Pain is a protest of nature against neglect of the bodily health, against carelessness regarding the physical condition. It steals in at the first opportunity and takes up its abode in a man and it is sometimes difficult to eject it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will drive it out in short order. Pain cannot stay where it is used, but immediately flees away.

the cheapest roof you can afford

"OSHAWA" Galvanized STEEL SHINGLES

AT $4.50 a square (10 ft. by 10 ft.), and with a guarantee of twenty-five years service back of the sale, "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles make the cheapest good roof for any permanent building on your farm. They last a hundred years.

Even cedar or cypress shingles will cost you as much, and be rotted to dust long before an "Oshawa" Shingle shows a sign of wear.

Slate will cost you far more to buy and twice as much to put on,—and it won't last a bit longer.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles make buildings lightning-proof, and are guaranteed water-proof, wind-proof, fire-proof, and weather-proof for a quarter-century,—without painting. Made of semi-hardened-heavy sheet steel (28-guage—warranted) with heavy galvanizing. Anybody who can drive nails straight can roof any building with "Oshawa" Steel Shingles,—a hammer and a pair of tinner's snips are tools a-plenty.

Tell us the surface measure of any roof, and we will tell you exactly what it will cost to cover it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to use. Send for a FREE copy of our booklet, "Roofing Right," and read of the profitable, commonsense way to roof any building on any farm. The booklet is worth reading. It tells why an "Oshawa"-shingled roof is cheapest for you. It tells, too, why "Oshawa"-shingled roof is safe from lightning, and gives some surprising facts about the destruction lightning caused in Canada last year. Better read the book—where shall we send your copy?

"Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for 25 Years. Ought to Last a Century

The Pedlar People Of Oshawa

MONTREAL 321-3 Craig St. W. | TORONTO 11 Colborne St. | OTTAWA 423 Sussex S | LONDON 89 Dundas St. | WINNIPEG 76 Lombard St. | VANCOUVER 615 Pender St.

Bargains !

WE HAVE A STOCK OF

Felts, Rubbers,
Women's Slippers,
Moccasins, Shoe Packs,
Snow Shoes,
Leggings, Larrigans,
Mitts, Gloves,
Suit Cases, Valises,

ASK TO SEE THE MANNISH DESIGN FOR WOMEN

All at Reduced Prices.

Call and see them.

A KINCAID & Co

Phone No. 61. Sole Agents for Slater Shoes

The North Hastings Review

MADOC, FEBRUARY 14, 1907.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER.

Deputation Favorably Received.

Hastings Likely to Get Slice of $1,000,000 Fund.

The deputation by the County Council consisting of Warden Kirk, Dr. Harper, County Treasurer Mallory, Mr. Dryden, County Clerk Aylesworth and Mr. A. F. Wood went to Toronto and interviewed the Government to endeavor to secure a grant towards rebuilding and making permanent some of the large bridges throughout the county, from the $1,000,000 fund appropriated by the late Ross Government for the purpose of keeping up county roads and bridges. The deputation went up to Toronto on Thursday and have returned highly pleased with the result of their visit. They were accompanied by Mr. Stanley Vandervoort, who happened to be in Toronto at the time.

Messrs. Morrison and Pearce, in the absence of Mr. Rathbun, had arranged for the deputation to meet the Hon. Dr. Reaume, Minister of Public Works, and they met him at eleven o'clock on Thursday. The deputation asked for the sum of $150,000 for the purpose of rebuilding the large wooden bridges which were now damaged, and to build in their stead permanent iron bridges.

The Minister heard them kindly and attentively, but could make no promise more than that he would lay the case before the Government but the deputation come away feeling that the result of their visit will be profitable.

A little bit of history of the way this county assumed control of the roads will probably prove interesting.

In the year 1855 the county council of Hastings submitted a by-law to the people and started a system of county roads. That by-law authorized the establishment of 100 miles of roads. The county council soon after borrowed the sum of $240,000 from the Municipal Loan Fund, paying the rate of 6 per cent. thereon. Then in 1860 the county council issued county debentures to the amount of $60,000 and bought up all the company roads in the county and made them free of tolls. This proved a great boon. There have been no toll-gates on any road in the county since that time, and this was the first county in the province to abolish toll roads, and the deputation as well as the residents of the county think Hastings is justly entitled to a grant from the big fund donated for the purpose of good roads.

If you are Constipated, dull, or bilious, or have a sallow lifeless complexion, try Lax-ets just once to see what they will do for you. Lax-ets are little toothsome Candy Tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping no pain. Just a gentle laxative effect that is pleasingly desirable. Handy for the vest pocket or purse. Lax-ets meet every desire. Lax-ets come to you in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Brights or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Address and Presentation.

Made to Mr. and Mrs. James Burns on Monday Night Last.

Over two hundred people assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Burns, Huntingdon Township, on Monday night last, Feb. 11th, and completely surprised this couple, who are on the eve of moving to Madoc, by presenting them with a handsome Parlor Suit, and Master Tobias with a Fountain Pen. Mr. W. W. Collins acted as chairman of the occasion, and Mr. W. E. Tummon read the address given below. Short speeches were made by R. S. Woods, Chas. Forestall, W. E. Tummon, Henry Elliott, H. Blakely, Jas. McGuire, Adam Kilpatrick, Wm. Ashie, Wm. Ashley, Nicholas Flemming, Herbert Johnston, Herbert Spry and H. Bleecker. During the evening the ladies served cake, etc. The address was:—

HUNTINGDON, FEB. 11, 1907.

TO MR. AND MRS. JAS. BURNS.

We, a number of your friends and neighbors, have learned of your intended removal from our neighborhood and have met here to-night, not because it is the custom on similar occasions to have gatherings of this kind but to give some tangible expression of our esteem and respect for you, and say we are truly sorry to loose you from our community.

For many years the name of Burns has been associated with the Scotch Settlement. During those years we have learned to appreciate and love you as friends. You have always been ideal neighbors and in times of sickness, and in death, you have ever been ready to render assistance to those in trouble.

You have been equally sociable with all classes of people and your sociability is in no means limited. In your home and out of it, you have been model entertainers, and that quality has evidently been to you a gift of nature. When you are gone from our midst we shall miss your pleasant companionship and your joyous manners.

As a slight remembrance of those you are leaving behind, will you kindly accept this Parlor Suit.

In conclusion, we wish you and Mrs. Burns all the pleasure and happiness this world can give, and we trust you will meet with much prosperity in your new home, whether that home be in the West on the fertile plains of one of our sister provinces, or in some portion of your native province. At last when our life's work is done may there be a re-union with our friends in a better land above.

Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

R. S. WOOD,
JAMES MCGUIRE,
W. E. TUMMON,
W. W. COLLINS,
HENRY BLAKELY,
HENRY ELLIOTT.

Mr. Burns on behalf of his wife and child made a very appropriate and feeling reply.

Huntingdon Council.

Town Hall, Moira, Feb. 4, 1907.

Council met, all the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Moved by W. E. Tummon and P. McInroy that the REVIEW bill for printing Local Option Repeal By-law, ballots, etc., amounting to $24 be paid. Carried.

Moved by W. E. Tummon and S. Ray that the township printing be given the NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW, providing it be done as required by Council.—Carried.

A by-law was introduced and passed appointing pathmasters, poundkeepers and fence-viewers for 1907.

W. T. Lidster complained that a road job on 10th line, Baker's Hill, was not done according to agreement, asking Council to take action.

On motion of W. E. Tummon and P. McInroy the road surveyor was asked to produce the agreement at next meeting of Council, when action would be taken.

The auditors' report was received and read, and on motion of W. E. Tumm on and S. Ray accepted.

Moved by P. McInroy and S. Ray that J. Donnan furnish Council with certificate from pathmaster that his road work was performed in 1906.—Carried.

Moved by S. Ray and P. McInroy that the Reeve be paid $10 for extra services during 1906 in connection with the burial of Rodger brothers, settling disputes in road matters, local option by-law and other matters.—Carried.

Orders were given as follows:—J. Fleming, fence wire, $9.00; Auditors, $14.00; H. Reed for keeping Mrs. Caldwell to 1st March, $10.00; for the support of H. Close for a time $5.00, to be placed in Reeve's hands to be given as required; Clerk, $3.00 for extra services in connection with Local Option By-law.

Moved by A. Beatty and S. Ray that the collector's time for delivering roll be extended until the next meeting of Council.

On motion the Council adjourned until the first Monday in April.

JAS. HAGGARTY,
Tp. Clerk.

AUDITORS' REPORT, 1906.

TO THE REEVE AND COUNCILLORS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF HUNTINGDON

We, your Auditors, beg leave to submit the following report for your consideration. We have examined the various accounts affecting the municipality with the following result:—

Total amount of Taxes on Roll as corrected	$8609 37
Interest on Collections	23 57
Arrears collected	12 17
Statute Labor paid	38 00
Total on Roll, 1905	$8683 11
Received by Treas. from Col.	8694 87
Balance due Collector	$11 76
Taxes carried over to Roll, 1906	$37 74
Road work struck off	55 00
Taxes remitted	9 09

We examined the Treasurer's books and found them correct. We compared vouchers, counted cash in Treasurer's hands and found a balance of $30.47 on hand.

Total amount on roll, 1906	$9877 45
do collected	7794 01
Unpaid Taxes	$2083 44

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. L. FLEMMING, NELSON THOMPSON, } Auditors

January 26, 1907.

Neglected Colds Threaten Life.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

"Don't trifle with a cold," is good advice for prudent men and woman. It may be vital in the case of child. Proper food, good ventilation, and dry, warm clothing are the proper safeguards against colds. If they are maintained through the changeable weather of autumn, winter and spring the chances of a surprise from ordinary colds will be slight. But the ordinary light cold will become severe if neglected, and a well established ripe cold is to the germs of diptheria what honey is to the bee. The greatest menace to child life at this season of the year is the neglected cold." Whether it is a child or adult, the cold slight or severe, the very best treatment that can be adopted is to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is safe and sure. The great popularity and immense sale of this preparation has been attained by its remarkable cures of this ailment. A cold never results in pneumonia when it is given. For sale by all druggists.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

All taxes must be paid in by Feb. 20th, 1907, or same will be collected with costs.

6-2 H. CONNOR, Collector.

NOTICE.

R. B. KNIGHTS.

All Sir Knights of R. B. P. No. 268, St. Thomas East, are requested to attend the next regular meeting, February 18th, 1907, as business of importance will be transacted.

WILLIAM MARTIN, Reg. ROBERT COOKE, W. P.

Madoc Cheese Co.

A meeting of the shareholders of the old Madoc Cheese Co. will be held at the factory on Saturday, March 2nd, 1907, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of deciding about the selling of the building and stock of the old Company.

C. W. REID, President.

7-3 Queensboro, Feb. 12, 1907.

Farm for Sale.

West ½ of lot 22, 4th con. of Sidney, containing 100 acres, 8 miles from Belleville, 1 mile from church, school-house and Cheese Factory. On farm is a good frame house, drive shed, bank barn with cement floor, never-failing spring creek, young orchard beginning to bear, well fenced, land in good state of cultivation, and about 10 acres of timber. For further particulars apply to

JOHN O. SHARPE, Wallbridge, Ont.

7-3m

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in positions as farm laborers or domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter stating fully the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

JOHN McILROY,
Canadian Government Employment Agent,
Madoc P.O.

In the Surrogate Court

of the County of Hastings,

In the Matter of the Estate of Wm. G. Edwards, Late of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Laborer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O 1897, Chapter 129, sec. 35, that all persons having claims against the estate of late William G Edwards, who died on or about the 10th day of January, A.D., 1907, are required on or before the 11th day of March, 1907, to deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for Collingwood Carman, the Administrator of the estate of the said W. G. Edward, deceased, full particulars of their claims duly verified by affidavit, with nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said 11th day of March, A.D., 1907, the said Administrator, will proceed to distribute the estate amongst the persons entitled thereto by law, having regard only to such claims as he shall then have had received notice.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1907.

7-4 WILLIAM CROBB,
Solicitor for the Administrator, Madoc.

Wanted.

A first-class Cheesemaker for the season of 1907 for the North Star Cheese Factory, Marmora. Apply to

T. L. WILEY, President,
6-4 Malone P.O.

House for Sale.

On Elgin Street, Madoc, a brick house, lately occupied by James Jarvis, in good condition. Apply to

G. W. ROOK, Madoc,
4-6 or to MR. M. MAYBEE.

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS,
37-tf Stirling.

Farm for Sale.

Being Lot No. 4, con. 12, Rawdon township, 200 acres, more or less, known formerly as the Joseph Woods property. This farm contains excellent soil and a large amount of excellent timber, also fair house and barns. Will be sold on reasonable terms of payment.

Apply to F. E. O'FLYNN, Barrister, Belleville,
or P. WALTER O'FLYNN, Barrister, Madoc, Ont. 6-tf

THE . . .

Belleville Business College

(Founded 1889.)

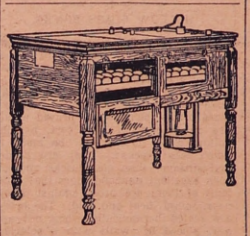
Short, Thorough, Practical and Inexpensive Courses in

Book-keeping, Shorthand & Typewriting, Telegraphy.

For Catalogue apply to—

The Belleville Business College Limited,

P. O. Box B. Bellevie, Ont.



If You are Intending

GETTING AN

INCUBATOR

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the CHATHAM has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS,
Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill, and Farm Scales.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6m

Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.

McCormick Machinery,

INCLUDING

Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

I also have the Agency for Singer Sewing Machines.

DANIEL BARRY,
Madoc.
Next to Flour Mill.

Stock-taking Sale !

Stock-taking reveals a lot of odds in our stock. They are none the less serviceable, but are sometimes a bother to us. For instance, we have the pattern and not the size, or the size and not the shade. So we have decided to move them out regardless of profit. Remember we allow nothing to stay here that is not strictly up-to-date. We quote a few lines we consider worthy of your attention.

Men's fine Tweed Suits in dark shades, plaids, stripes and overchecks, well trimmed and made in the latest styles, good value at $10 for 6.50.

Men's black and Oxford grey Cheviots and Beaver Overcoats with all wool serge lining, good value at $10 to clear at 6.50.

Men's black Cheviots and Beaver Overcoats, well lined, velvet collar, regular price $8.50 for 5.50.

Men's wool or fleece-lined Underwear, reg. 50c., to clear at 35c. per garment.

Men's all wool Underwear, plain or ribbed, reg. 85c. for 59c.

Men's heavy Tweed Pants, reg. $1.50 for $1.10.

This is a money-saving opportunity. Do not miss it.

A. WILLIAMSON,

Agent for the 20th Century Brand Clothing.

CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS., U.S.A., January 17. 1907

M. W. CONNOR & SON,
Madoc, Ont.

GENTLEMEN,—We are gratified to inform you that, after careful deliberation by the three Judges of our Stevens Trade Advertising Contest, the advertisements submitted by you have been awarded

One Third Prize, 1—No. 225 Double Barrel Hammer Shotgun.

One Fourth Prize, 1—44 Ideal Rifle.

One Fifth Prize, 1—115 Single Barrel Shotgun.

According to conditions of our competition, are sending you, all charges paid, the firearms offered as prizes, also a Favorite Rifle, No. 17, to be given by you to the compositor who set up the winning advertisements.

Congratulating you on the fine showing you made, and reiterating the hope that you will push the popular Stevens line in an energetic manner this year, we remain,

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.,
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

Still hammering prices on Ladies' and Gents' Furs, You can buy Furs now just about as low as the mercury in the thermometer.

Men's Caps from $2.75 to $5.
do Collars, 3.00 to 5.
do Fur-lined Coats $40 to 80.
Ladies' Ruffs, Sable, from $15 to $23.
Ladies' Ruffs, Stone Martin, for $11.
Ladies' Fur-lined Coats, from $55 to $80

T L NICKLE

FOR BETTER

or for Worse.

We made the "flop over" from the old-fashioned credit to the Cash System of doing business for better, not for worse, and everybody concerned feels the same way about it.

If you need any evidence that this has been the best change for you that ever took place in the dry goods business in Madoc you'll find it in our "different" prices all along the line.

The quick cash brings you more goods for the money than the "charge it" system ever could or would. And "it's a poor rule that don't work two ways." We take that quick cash and buy better than ever before, and so the good work goes on.

A. MILNE

Our -Overcoat Sale-

CONTINUES

All This Week.

See the Bargains we have to offer.

FIT-RITE CLOTHING

The kind that wears. Every Suit Guaranteed.

have a fine stock of Men's Underwear, Caps, Braces, Ties, Shirts, Collars, etc.

Our Tailoring Department is running full blast. Give us a call.

R. McGHEE

WESTERN CANADA.

There are many people in the east who are interested in learning how their friends who have moved to Western Canada are getting on, who are anxious to show what Winnipeg and Western Canada are like. There are also large numbers of persons in this province who are anxious to obtain reliable information concerning the west and are at a loss to know how to procure it in like manner there are many in the east who have friends in the west who would welcome news from their old home. To present these friends with a copy of the North Hastings Review.

The "North Hastings Review" has arranged to satisfy these wants by entering a clubbing arrangement with the "Manitoba Free Press" of Winnipeg, the oldest and leading newspaper of Western Canada. The "Manitoba Free Press," daily edition, will tell you all about the wonderful growth of the city of Winnipeg, the conditions existing in that city, the climate, the chances for employment, the cost of living, house rent, etc., the opportunities of business openings, and will also furnish you with full information on the same subjects in regard to other cities and rising towns of the west.

The Manitoba Free Press prints every day from three to four full columns of "Situations Vacant," over a column of "Business Opportunities," and usually two columns of "Board and Room" advertisements. Every resident of Eastern Canada who is contemplating removing to the west would find it of the greatest advantage to subscribe for the Free Press for a short time for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the actual conditions before leaving.

The Clubbing Offer of the North Hastings Review advertised on another page affords you an opportunity of securing the North Hastings Review and the Free Press at a special figure.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. J. R. Orr was in Toronto last week and attended the meeting of the Canadian Press Association.

Mrs. Maurice H. Paul, of Winnipeg, and Miss Nan Lund, of Napanee, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. John B. Allen.

DIED.

IRWIN—Died at Niagara Falls on Feb. 5, Martha, eldest daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth and the late James Irwin. Service was conducted at the home by Dr. Snyder and Rev. Easterbrooke, and interment made at Hazzard's Corners on Feb. 7.

GUNTER.

The young people of this place held an oyster supper on the evening of Thursday last, at the residence of Mr. B. Bongard. All reports an enjoyable time. All are pleased to see Mr. Daniel Trumble, of Prince Edward County, and Mr. T. N. Gunter, of Frankford, among us again for the winter. Master Roy Hinchliffe has returned home after spending a few days with friends at Pineview. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wellman, of this place, visited friends at Eldorado one day last week. Little Pearl Gunter, two-year daughter of Victor Gunter, is seriously ill. With regret we hear that Jonathan Loveless, of this place, has received the sad news that his son Edgar, of Marmora, has met with a severe accident which may result in losing his eye-sight.

Itching Piles.

If you are acquainted with anyone who is troubled with this distressing ailment you can do him no greater favor than to tell him to try Chamberlain's Salve. It gives instant relief. Price 25c. per box. Sold by all

LOCAL MATTERS

Free Copies.

Any person interested in the West should call and secure a sample copy of the Manitoba Free Press. We have a number on hand and will be pleased to furnish you with one.

☞ Prices are right at Maybee's.

Cold, Aint It?

This has been the question foremost with our citizens during the past couple of days. No doubt the old bear will these days feel like crawling back to have one more look at his cosy lair.

Grand Carnival.

The second grand carnival of the season will be held in the rink to-night (Thursday) and promises to be a splendid affair. The prizes have been on exhibition in Thompson & Datoe's window for the past week.

☞ Don't miss reading Maybee's ad.

The Best Exercise.

Some of our boys seem to have the gymnasium craze. That is right and proper, but after all the cheapest and best gymnasium in the world—one that will exercise every bone and muscle in the body—is a flat piece of steel, notched in one side, fitted tightly into a wooden frame, and, after being greased on both sides with a bacon rind, rubbed into a stick of wood lengthwise on a sawbuck.

How Generous.

To be sure the department stores tell you that if their goods are not satisfactory you can return them. Sure! But you have to pay express or freight both ways and you decide to keep them. If your home merchants' goods are not satisfactory you take them back and it costs you nothing.

The Game of the Season.

What promises to be the hockey game of the season will be played here on Friday night, Feb. 15th. The competing teams are the Peterboro Strathconas and the Madoc seven. The Strathconas are a fast team and will, no doubt, give our boys a hard run for their money. The game will be the fastest seen here for some time. Everybody should turn out and encourage our team by their hearty cheers.

☞ Let the children come and have a good laugh at "Buster Brown and his dog Tige," Edison's Moving Picture of this famous play.

Still on the Job.

One of our citizens who occasionally wipes the dishes for his wife, became tired of the job and refused, saying that "it is not a man's work." Not feeling disposed to lose his help she brought the Bible out to convince him of his error and read as follows from II Kings 21:13: "And will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down." It is needless to say that he is still doing his occasional stunt.

☞ For a good watch, cheap, go to Maybee's.

In the West.

Some newspaper men are terrible liars. In writing of a cyclone out west one of them said it turned a well inside out, a cellar upside down, moved a township line, blew the staves out of a whiskey barrel and left nothing but a bung hole, changed the day of the week, blew a mortgage off a farm, blew all the cracks out of a fence and knocked the wind out of a politician.

Y.M.C.A.

The monthly meeting of this society was held in their parlors on Thursday evening last. A fairly good attendance was present and also a deputation from the Young People's Societies of the various churches of the town. The Committee are making arrangements for a grand concert to be held in the near future, the programme to be given by purely local talent, and as Madoc is composed of that class of entertainers who know how to contribute to an entertainment of this kind we bespeak volumes for the undertaking.

☞ Of all the wonderful Moving Pictures ever produced, "The Dreams of a Rarebit Fiend," is the most puzzling. See it and enjoy a good laugh, at the Masonic Hall, Wednesday, Feb. 20.

Western Canada.

We are in receipt this week of a little book issued by the C.P.R. entitled Western Canada, which contains much useful information for anyone wishing to locate in the West. In the book is a very fine map of Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and part of British Columbia. It is profusely illustrated by half tones showing these provinces in their different phases and fully explains how to acquire land, how to reach it, and how to make a home. The book is very interesting throughout, and will be mailed free to anyone wishing information about the West, upon addressing Advertising Agent, C. P. R., Montreal.

Clerks vs. Town Team.

The Clerks played the Town Team Wednesday night last. The game was a good clean exhibition of hockey, there being lots of good combination work on both sides. Murphy and Hoover had the misfortune to break their skates early in the game, putting them at a disadvantage. The following is the line-up:—

Murphy	Forward	Wellington
Coe	"	O'Flynn
Conway	"	E. Pine
Bulpit	Cover Point	A. Pine
Hoover	Point	H. White
B. Connor	Goal	Dale

When Referee R. Casement blew his whistle at full time the score was 9 to 7 in favor of the Clerks.

The Fats and Leans had another struggle and this time it read like a Bible story. For the seven lean kind ate the seven fat kind, but we hope there won't be a famine. Score was 2

To Correspondents.

Kindly notice that we cannot publish correspondence sent in for publication unless the signature of the author is affixed. This signature is desired not for publication but merely for our own protection.

Whatever you miss, don't miss the Moving Picture of the San Francisco Disaster at Masonic Hall, Wednesday, Feb. 20.

Surrogate Court.

Estate of James Ellis, late of the township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, farmer. Probate of will issued to Duncan McBeath and Duncan McKenzie, Executors. Estate $1800.00. D. E. K. Stewart, Solicitor for the Executors.

Auction Sale.

Mr. Chas. Comerford, of Eldorado, has issued bills for an auction sale to be held at his residence, lot No. 16, in 8th con. Madoc, on Wednesday, Feb. 20th. Mr. C. has a great many items on his bill, chief among them being his herd of cattle, mostly composed of full blooded and high-grade Durhams of good milking strain. He has a farm in the West and intends moving out there in the early spring.

Have Received Their Charter.

The Secretary of the Board of Trade recently received the charter of that Board and Mining Association. These two bodies are rapidly getting into working shape, and no doubt much will be done by them in the near future in extending the industrial and mining interests of Madoc and vicinity.

☞ The Manager of the Berlin Opera House say, "No Moving Picture show has ever come to our house, has called forth such approbation as this."

Deputation to Montreal.

A deputation, composed of Messrs. Thos. Cross, President of Board of Trade; W. A. Hungerford, President of Hastings Mining Association; Dr. Harper, Reeve of Madoc Village; Chris. Wright, Reeve of Madoc township; and Mr. John A. McCoy, go to Montreal next Tuesday to interview the officials the G.T.R., on matters pretaining to the extension of their line to Eldorado. This meeting was arranged for by our member, Mr. W. B Northrup, M.P., who a short time ago waited upon President Hays.

Grand Oriental Night and Moon Feast.

Maharaka Sanctorum No. 74, O.O.H., will halt their caravan on the oasis of Madoc and have one Grand Oriental Night and Moon Feast on Wednesday, 27th of February. (Xerxes Period 2292). All the Odd boys should have this degree. Do not forget the night.

Officers elected for this year:—

G. H.—Bert Connor.
V. G. H.—Wm. F. Ashley.
V. F.—G. C. Shorey.
G. M.—P. J. Hoover.
R.—B. O'Hara.
B.—N. M. Maybee.
G. H. E.—W. H. Brooks.
G. C. G.—J. A. Chambers.
H.—L. F. Morrice.

A. W. Carscallen Dead.

Passed Away at Marmora on Tuesday Morning.

A well-known resident of this county passed away at his residence in Marmora at ten o'clock Tuesday morning in the person of Alexander Williamson Carscallen, ex-M.P., aged 62 years. He was a son of the late Edward R. Carscallen, of U. E. Loyalist stock, who was on active service as a lieutenant in the Canadian militia during the rebellion of 1837. He was born in the village of Selby, in the township of North Frederickburg, County of Lennox, in 1844. He was educated at the Napanee Academy and at the University of Nashville, Tennessee. In 1875 he was married to Marcie Pringle, who preceeded him to the grave a few years ago. By this issue he leaves two children, Frank, of Marmora, and Mrs. James Parker, wife of the assistant general-manager of the Sovereign Bank at Montreal. He was married again a few years ago and his widow survives.

The deceased was quite wealthy. For many years he was a private banker and broker, real estate dealer and lumber merchant in the village of Marmora, and was the original owner of the now celebrated Cordova gold mine. He was also a Justice of the Peace and had been a Councillor and Reeve of his township and chairman of the School Board.

He was elected to the House of Commons at the bye-election on Dec. 30, 1892, when Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the then member for North Hastings, was appointed to the Senate. Mr. Carscallen was re-elected at the general elections of 1896 and 1900 and retired in 1904, when the County was gerrymandered and made into two constituencies.

The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Madoc Man Drowned.

James Wright Meets Death in California.

The village was shocked on Monday morning of this week when the news spread that Mr. James Wright, an old resident of Madoc, was drowned in California. Nothing more than a telegram as to particulars had been received so that the manner in which he was drowned is unknown. Deceased was 55 years of age, born in Huntingdon township, and has been in California for the past 24 years off and on. It is eight years since he was home. He occupied the position of superintendent of the Sutter Developing Co., a large ranching concern in the Sacramento Valley, Cal. He leaves to mourn his sudden demise, a widow and two sons, Harry W., Madoc, and A. Russel, in California. His mother and three sisters, living near Detroit, and one brother, John, in Michigan, also survive. He was a member of the I.O.O.F. and A.O.U.W. bodies. The body will be brought to

G. A. FERGUSON,

GROCER.

An up-to-date stock of Fresh Groceries. We handle LAKEFIELD FLOUR.

Highest market price paid for Hide and Tallow.

Agent for Simplex Cream Separator.

Penoline Coal Oil—the best in the market.

Another Earthquake.

Kingston the Scene of More Death and Damage.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 12.—Many of the buildings shattered during the great shock of Jan. 14, were completely destroyed by another earthquake last night.

Many persons had ventured to move their belongings back into their partially wrecked houses and the shock last night completed the destruction of these buildings, and at least ten persons are dead in the ruins.

☞ A high-class Moving Picture and Song Program will be given at Masonic Hall, Wednesday, Feb. 20.

Gas in the Stomach.

Belching and that sense of fullness so often experienced after eating is caused by the formation of gas. The stomach fails to perform its functions and the food ferments. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorder. They aid digestion and strengthen and invigorate the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists.

☞ Nothing but words of praise are spoken of these pictures wherever they have been shown. Many papers have pronounced the picture the best every shown in their town.

-Wall Paper-

—AT—

Half Price.

To clear out what is left of last year's stock and make room for the remainder of the new Spring Wall Paper.

Not very much left.

See the samples now and make your selection.

The . . .

Corner Drug store

MADOC.

To stop a Cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will head off all colds and Grippe and perhaps save you from Pneumonia or Bronchitis. Preventics are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cents and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze, try Preventics. They will surely check the cold, and please you. Sold by all dealers.

Beware of La Grippe and Pneumonia

which are so prevalent. Spend a little now and save doctor's bills. **LAXA-QUININE TABLETS** break up a cold in a few hours and prevent further trouble, costs only 25c.

Horehound and Cherry Cough Syrup

cures the cough, is easy to take, and helps children as well as older people. We have sold over 500 bottles, so surely that is proof of its merits, costs only 25c. a bottle.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM B.

SAVING MONEY IS EASILY DONE

by buying right, and right here is where we help you save.

We are carrying too large a stock of gold-filled Chain Bracelets. In order to reduce them we offer our regular $5.00 and $6.00 line for $4.35, a few at $3.50 to $4.00 for $2.75. These are all finely finished and durable Bracelets.

We have still a large stock of Stick Pins. The regular price was 35c. to 40c., but to clean up the stock we offer them at 25c. each.

Savings in Cabinet Clocks.

We are offering a large handsome oak or walnut Cabinet Clock, 8-day movement, strikes hours and half-hours, on richtoned gong, regular price $3.50 for $3.00.

Watch Repairing carefully done and satisfaction is guaranteed.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician

The Reason why we made special reference last week to watch this ad. is found in the Bargains below for this week.

NEW WINDOW SHADES.

Lot 1, in three colors, guaranteed against storm and blast, sale price 35c. each.

Lot 2, with insertion and finished border, the very latest colors in white, light and dark green, 65c

Lot 3, oil color, made of the best material, lace 3 inches long, colors white, light and dark green, 65c.

Lot 4, oil color, with lace and insertion, 8 inches long, colors white, light and dark green, extra good value 75c.

A Word of Advice about Patent Medicines

We are the people that save your money, for instance

Thomas' Electric Oil, 17c.
Perry Davis' Pain Killer, 20c.
Peruna, 85c.
Pink Pills, 3 boxes for $1.00.
South American Nervine Tonic, 85c.
South American Rheumatic Cure, 65c.
Dodd's Kidney Pills, 40c. per box, 3 for $1.00.

This is only a few lines of our large stock to show you that if we are on the high seat in the medicine question, we are just on the same seat with everything we sell, and what is best, one price to everybody at

McGREGOR'S.

THE SHEPHERD AND THE SHEEP

There Is Only One Solution of All the Mystery of Our Lives.

"The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want."—Ps. xxiii., 1.

Millions have lived and died in faith in that word; nations have sung its strain into the strength of their being. The picture of the one who leads his flock, who carries the lambs in his arms, appeals to all; yet who has not some time, perhaps often, questioned; After all, is there any one who cares; is there any eye to see or heart to heed if I—or, indeed, all men—should faint or fall by the way?

Perhaps there are some who no longer find aught beyond an imagery of poetic beauty in the old strain, who even feel that it would be retreating intellectually to conceive of an infinite heart that broods over men or a hand that helps. They tell us that science has wiped out the possibility of such a one as the great Shepherd of the flock of humanity. Yet even they are not dead to this great thought that so long stirred men's souls and made them brave, ready to sacrifice, to die.

The truth is, the singer of long ago was but giving expression, in figures familiar to him, of a truth we all apprehend with greater or less clearness, one that alone gives strength, hope, and faith to our hearts, the conviction that back of all

THE WARRING PURPOSES

and jangling discords of our lives and our world there is reason, and order, and beneficence.

The science that seemed to wipe out the conception of a mighty Creator who fashioned the first man with his fingers, but emphasizes with a stress that grows from day to day the fact that this universe is not without order, its forces as sheep without a shepherd; that the stars are not wandering, nor the least atom without guidance; that, as one put it long ago, all things work together for good.

If the remotest particle of matter is bound up with the mighty laws of the universe, guided, governed, led to its appointed end, bound to serve its purpose, shall we not have faith that the law that guides the atom and holds the planet pervades all the universe and takes us in its mighty grasp? We widen our conception of the work of the great Shepherd; we think perhaps less of personal providence and more of the spirit of law and life that cares for all.

Not with doubt but with larger meaning and deeper assurance may I sing, "The Lord is my shepherd," thinking not only of one who takes up my little life and carries it without regard to other lives, but of the great fact of all life under law, law divine, all pervading, moving in majesty on to the completion of its purpose I may not know what the Shepherd looks like; I may have lost my old simple pictures of personality and appearance; the larger fact grows too great for fixed words.

This is to see the guidance of the Shepherd in the great things of our world as well as in the little. It is a strange, a poor religion that believes that providence will send a man his dinner but never gives a thought to

THE GREAT PURPOSES

working out through all the strife of our common life, through our industrial, social, and political problems, nor remembers that life is more than meals or millinery.

There is the large faith which we need for all times, to believe that a plan is being wrought out behind all the seeming chaos, that there is a purpose even though we cannot yet trace its lines, to be willing to go on doing our work, laying down our lives, because the great world needs us; the Shepherd cannot bring his flock to the green pastures and the still waters unless we live and labor and die.

There is only one solution to all the mystery of our lives, the riddle of history and the universe; it is the spirit solution, that we are but the offspring, as all things are but the creation of spiritual forces; that we are working out spiritual destinies, the green pastures and the still waters are but emblems of felicities and beauties beyond our tongue, the full orbed glory of the soul to which the Shepherd leads by toilsome mountain ways or dreary desert trails; but at last we come to the house of the Lord, where we may dwell forever.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 17.

Lesson VII. Lot's Choice. Golden Text: Luke 12. 15.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Egypt, the Land of Plenty.—The portion of our narrative intervening between this and our last lesson tells of a visit of Abram to Egypt and assigns as a reason for that visit of the Hebrew patriarch and his household the fact that there was famine in Palestine. Egypt was known in antiquity as the land of plenty, because its fertility was dependent, not on uncertain and scanty rainfall, as was the case in Palestine, but on the regular and unfailing flow of the Nile River, caused by the perennial melting of the snow and the heavy rainfall in early spring near the headwaters of the stream far up in the Nubian mountains to the south. Its great fertility made Egypt a land of wealth and also of culture. It is not strange, therefore, that its prosperity should prompt barbarian neighbors to envy, and stimulate in them a desire for the conquest of so rich and prosperous a country. In times when famine visited surrounding regions Egypt became a place of refuge for many and different peoples. Thus, probably, the Hyksos came into Egypt, about 2200 B.C., since which time the land of the Pharaohs has been entirely overrun by people principally of Canaanitish descent.

The account of the deception and untruthfulness of Abram in seeking to safeguard himself in Egypt by telling a deliberate falsehood with regard to the identity of Sarah, his wife, reflects in a remarkable way the milder judgment of all Orientals toward the sin of deception. This same leniency toward untruth, especially in cases in which a lie is told with no vicious intent, or even to serve an apparently worthy purpose, is met with in many portions of the Old Testament narrative. Even the prophet Jeremiah resorts to overt falsehood to protect the secret of the king (comp. Jer. 38 24-30). The weakness in Abram's character at this point, therefore, must be judged in the light of this general attitude of the early Hebrews in common with other Orientals toward the moral question involved.

Verse 1. And Abram went up out of Egypt—The fact is that he was sent away with grave reproaches by Pharaoh for having sought to deceive the king. For notes on Egypt, and ancient conditions in that country, get some book on modern research and discovery,—say, one of Flinders Petrie's.

He and his wife—His wife is here specially mentioned, doubtless, because of the incident in which he had just played so prominent a part.

Lot—Comp. Word Studies on the lesson for February 10.

Into the South—The southern part of Palestine, known as the Negeb, a dry and almost barren table-land affording only scant pasturage for flocks and herds.

2. Abram was very rich—He had been rich even before journeying into Egypt, where his wealth had been greatly augmented by gifts from the king, of whom it is said (Gen. 12. 16) that he "dealt well with Abram."

3. Beth-el—Comp. Word Studies on lesson for February 10. Abram slowly retraces his steps northward until he comes unto the place where his tent had been at the beginning ... after his arrival in Palestine from Mesopotamia.

4. Called on the name of Jehovah—Referring to Abram's habitual custom of worshiping Jehovah.

6. The land (the mountainous or rugged table-land of Ephraim) was not able to bear them—Not fertile or productive enough to sustain the whole company of the combined families with their numerous flocks and herds. This was doubtless especially true after the period of famine through which the country had just passed (comp. Gen. 12. 10).

7. A strife between the herdsmen—A most natural occurrence when pasturage for the herds was scarce.

The Canaanite and the Perizzite—Two of the six or seven peoples often enumerated when Old Testament writers characterize the land of Palestine as it was before the Hebrews took possession. The other peoples usually mentioned with these two are the Amorite, the Hitite, the Hivite, the Jebusite and sometimes the Girgashite (comp. Exod. 3. 8, 17; 23. 23; 33. 2; 34. 11; Deut. 20. 17; Josh. 9. 1; 11. 3; 12. 8; Judg. 3. 5; Deut. 7. 1; Josh. 3. 10; Neh. 9. 8). The Canaanites and Perizzites are frequently associated with each other, in the narratives of Genesis and Judges especially. From some of these narratives it would seem that the latter occupied a district about Beth-el and Shechem particularly, but the probable derivation of the word from "perazi," meaning country folk or peasantry, makes it seem probable that the name refers to the village population of Canaan, the tillers of the soil in general rather than to any particular tribe or race. For note on Canaan and Canaanite see Word Studies on lesson for February 10.

8. Brethren—In the wider sense of kinsmen or relatives.

10. Lifted up his eyes—Surveyed the land.

Plain of the Jordan—Or, circle. This is the specific name for the basin-like lower and broader portion of the Jordan valley beginning about twenty-five miles north of the river's mouth and including apparently the Dead Sea basin itself as well as the small plain at its southern end. Sometimes the name is restricted more especially to the southern portion of this larger area in the immediate vicinity of the Dead Sea. "The Jordan valley, once a sea bottom, contains large patches of salt and barren soil; but in some parts, especially about Jericho (where anciently there were beautiful palm groves) and along the banks of the river, it is extremely fertile, and produces exuberant vegetation; and the writer, it seems, pictured it as having been still more fertile than it was in his own day, "before Sodom and Gomorrah had been destroyed" (comp. Gen. 19. 24-28).

Sodom and Gomorrah—Two of the "cities of the plain" referred to in verse 12 below. It has been a matter of some dispute whether Sodom and Gomorrah together with Zoar were located near the southern end of the Dead Sea, or whether the two former cities were farther to the north, near the present northern end. All that may be positively inferred from the narrative is that they were somewhere in the basin known as "the plain of the Jordan" referred to above.

Like the garden of Jehovah—The Garden of Eden.

Like the land of Egypt—The type and ideal of fertility.

12. The cities of the plain—Five in number including Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboiim, and Zoar (comp. Gen. 14. 2).

13. Sinners against Jehovah exceedingly—The wickedness of the inhabitants of these flourishing cities of the plain was reflected in later times in the wickedness of the people of Jericho at the time

MUSHROOM CULTIVATION

MANY EXPERIMENTS WITH THE TOOTHSOME VEGETABLE.

Specimens Have Been Discovered Flourishing in the Catacombs at Rome.

A problem which has occupied the minds of agricultural and scientific men for many centuries past is how to cultivate mushrooms with as much ease and success as potatoes, carrots, turnips, and parsnips. The solution of this problem has so far proved extremely elusive, but, within the last ten years, researches in this direction have taken a fresh turn which (in all probability) will hasten the advent of some means whereby it will become possible to increase and vary the production of a vegetable which, though of delicate flavor and nutritive excellence, is at present a luxury for the public at large. So far the Agaricus campestris is the only member of the mushroom family which has lent itself to experimental cultivation, all other edible varieties (including the truffle) remaining obdurate to all scientific attempts at cultivation; undoubtedly their production has been fomented in certain districts, but this is due merely to very empiric methods. The mushroom sold in our markets has also not much progress to boast of, as it is still grown precisely in the same way as it was over

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

and more; the only difference is that it is now grown in larger quantities, while means have also been discovered of protecting it from certain diseases to which it is liable.

Every plant in the vegetable kingdom, as a rule, springs from and produces seed. Mushrooms, toadstools, and fungi are no exception, but their reproductive bodies are termed spores. Though these latter are truly analogous to seed, still they differ from it in structure.

Spores, for general purposes, may be regarded as reproductive bodies without an embryo, this latter being the minute rudimentary plant invariably found within true seeds. The spores of some fungi are so inconceivably minute that it would require more than two hundred million placed side by side to cover one square inch; yet these atoms keep constant to particular patterns, both in shape, size and color. Each of these atoms is endowed with a sparklet of life which, under favorable circumstances, will cause the minute spore to swell, burst and reproduce the parent plant from which it sprang. The spores of different species of the mushroom family vary greatly in size, shape, color, and quality. Some are one hundred times larger than others, and they take all sorts of geometrical and ornamental forms; many are white, some blue, green, red, yellow, or black; and, while some are perfectly harmless, others are violently poisonous in their effects. The purple brown or violet spored edible mushroom so common in our fields consists, as our readers are aware, of an umbrella-shaped top carried by a cylindrical and vertical stem. On the lower surface of the "cap" (as the top is technically termed) there are thin blades or strip-like lengths of violet color which radiate all round the point of union with the stem; on cutting through one of these blades or "gills" and examining it with a microscope it will be seen that

SMALL OVAL BODIES

of a dark purple color spring therefrom and are attached two by two to thin filaments or threads. Each of these small oval bodies is a spore, and it is they in their entirety which impart the violet hue to the lower part of the cap. If a sheet of white paper be placed beneath the cap of a ripe mushroom, it will, after a short space of time, be tinted violet by the impalpable powder falling upon it. Each single one of these microscopic spores, provided it meet with the requisite favorable conditions, will thrive and produce a network of white filaments from which a new vegetable growth will originate, that in due course, and for several years in succession, will produce growths similar to those to which the spore first owed its being. This is a brief and simple explanation of what scientists term cryptogamic generation. The filaments thus formed by the germination of the spores form in their entirety what is called the "mycelium," which forms the actual vegetative part of the mushroom, and is to it what the root is to superior orders (phanerogamae) of plants. This mycelium ramifies indefinitely, and combines to form small whitish balls or globules; these latter gradually grow and increase in volume till they form the perfect mushroom. While pursuing its course underground (and before the small white globules forming the future mushroom appear on the surface), the mycelium is nourished at the expense of all other plants, which it destroys, at the same time sterilizing the soil, and exhausting all the potasium and phosphoric acid; however, it carries with it in its circular course various nutritive principles, the result being that a dark circle is formed on the grass, which shows up in marked contrast to the withered and yellow or poorly nourished verdure in the immediate vicinity. These marks have for many years past been

THE OBJECT OF ROMANCE

in all countries where children love to feast their minds upon witchcraft and goblin lore. These circles of grass, greener and more luxurious in growth than that surrounding them, are supposed by children and simple-minded country-people to be "fairies' rings" left by the marks of fairy feet, after long and frisky frolics and dances in the silvery moonlight. Poetry must again give place to prose. We have no fairy feet to deal with, but merely the work of the spores of the little fungus called the "oread" or "fairy ring champignon" (Marasmius oriades) one of the best of edible fungi; it is of a creamy yellow color throughout; its blades (gills as they are technically termed) are broad and each distinct; its stem is slender and solid, and it is possessed of a strong aromatic scent. It may here be pointed out that the stem of this mushroom is quite naked, while that of ... noxious relative (and frequent ... termed the "stinger," is little white balls appear in the circle, and gradually develop into the toothsome mushroom.

Mushrooms are cultivated everywhere. They grow in many strange places—among others in the Catacombs at Paris. The most likely place wherein to find mushrooms growing is a meadow or plot of grass, but they are also often met with in woods, on heaths, and in unfrequented wayside nooks. Of late a curious field for their growth has been selected in France. The St. Denis (department of the Seine) railway tunnel is no longer used for the purpose for which it was originally intended. It has been acquired for other purposes, and the ground therein has been cut up into ridges, divided from each other by means of furrows, upon which whole battalions of mushrooms are now flourishing in the shade of

THE GLOOMY TUNNEL WALLS.

This enterprise (which is amply repaying all the time and capital expended upon it) has its counterpart in Scotland, where a company is now growing this class of vegetable in a tunnel 3,000 feet long. It was originally built by the North British Railway Company, and is 60 feet below the streets of Edinburgh.

Besides being a palatable morsel, the mushroom may also be termed the athlete of the vegetable kingdom. About a year ago some asphalt paving was laid down in a continental town, imprisoning some spores of a variety of the mushroom known as the Champignon psalliota campestris. In the course of their germination these spores lifted the asphalt, and finally split it in half in their struggle to reach light and life. Doubtless the asphalt may have been softened to a certain extent by the warmth engendered by the growth of the spores; still, in any case, Prof. Buillemin, of Nancy (France), estimates that the pressure exerted against the asphalt by the champignon must have amounted to about 25 pounds.—A. J. Keane, in the Scientific American.

PITY THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Water cannot possibly exist on the moon as a liquid, for the temperature of the moon's surface during the long lunar night is probably not far from 460 degrees below the zero mark of a Fahrenheit thermometer. Ice and snow are the forms, then, which lunar water must assume. Because of the present scarcity of water the moon's atmosphere is so exceedingly rare that startling effects are produced. Perhaps the most striking is that of the sunrise. Dawn, and the soft golden glow that ushers in our day, cannot occur on the moon. The sun leaps from the horizon, a flaming circle, and the loftier peaks immediately flash into light. There is no azure sky to relieve the monotonous effects of inky black shadows and dazzling white expanses. The sun gleams in fierce splendor, with no clouds to diffuse its blinding light. Even at midday the heavens are pitch black, so that, despite the sunlight, the stars and planets gleam with a brightness that they never exhibit to us even on the clearest of moonless nights. They shine steadily, too; for it is the earth's atmosphere that causes them to twinkle to our eyes.

ARE CANALS UNLUCKY?

It is strange that a cruel fate seems to pursue nearly all great canal schemes. The Panama Canal has been the despair of two great nations—France and America. The Suez Canal, although a valuable work now, was for years a veritable nightmare to several countries. The Manchester Ship Canal has never come up to early expectations, and has caused more worry than its promoters would have believed possible. Even the Kaiser has not been spared, for the Kiel Canal, upon which he counted as a most precious aid to his ambitious naval schemes, has been a source of great disappointment. It was to prove a short cut from the North Sea to the Baltic, and ships were to pass from end to end in a matter of about eight hours. It was designed to accommodate the largest ships likely to use it, and the biggest German men-of-war. But it has entirely failed to realize expectations; its traffic has not been anything like so great as was estimated, the journey from end to end has proved as long, in many circumstances, as the navigation of the Kattegut, ships have stuck for long periods, and the canal has been a fiasco.

MINIATURE MARVELS.

Almost any commonplace object, magnified under a good lens, will reveal astonishing and unsuspected form, structure and life. For instance:

Insects of various kinds may be seen in the cavities of a grain of sand.

Mould is a forest of beautiful trees, with branches, leaves and fruit.

Butterflies are fully feathered.

Hairs are tubes filled with pith and ornamented on the outside with scales.

The surface of the human body is covered with scales like a fish. A single grain of sand would cover 150 of these scales, and yet a scale covers over 500 pores. Through these narrow openings the perspiration forces itself like water shrough a sieve.

Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of creatures swimming with as much freedom as whales in the sea.

PET SNAKES FOR WOMEN.

A great many snakes are imported into England. There is a brisk demand for snake pets among rich ladies. It's a funny kind of a pet, perhaps, but they seem to like them. Of course these pet snakes are all non-poisonous.

THE WHOLE WORLD WANTS—

Men who cannot be bought.

Men whose word is their bond.

Men who put character above wealth.

Men who possess opinions and a will.

Men who will be honest in small things as well as in great things.

Men whose ambitions are not confined to their own selfish desires.

Men who are willing to sacrifice private interests for the public good.

Men who are not afraid to take chances, who are not afraid of failure.

Men who will not have one brand of honesty for business purposes and another for private life.

In Japanese mills the hours are from 5 a.m. to ... there is no Sunday

The Home

SOME SCOTTISH SCONES.

Griddle Scones.—Rub a small piece of butter into 1 lb. of flour; add 1 teaspoonful of baking powder, 1 teaspoonful cream of tartar, and 1 teaspoonful castor sugar. Mix well, and add enough buttermilk to make a good dough. Divide into pieces, roll out thinly, and bake on a hot griddle.

Syrup Scones.—These are very wholesome—especially for children. You require 1 lb. flour, ¾ teaspoonful carbonate of soda, ½ teaspoonful tartaric acid, 1 teaspoonful golden syrup, and some buttermilk. Mix the syrup with a teacupful of buttermilk, and pour it into the dry ingredients, adding more if too dry. Knead it as little as possible, and roll out ¾-inch thick. Cut into rounds and bake slowly.

Oven Scones.—Mix together 1 lb. flour, 3 oz. butter, 2 small teaspoonfuls cream of tartar, 1 small teaspoonful carbonate of soda, ½ teaspoonful of salt. Use as much sweet milk as will make a nice soft dough. Do not knead it, but give it a light work with the hands to make it smooth. Roll out into one large piece, longer than bread, and ½-inch thick. Divide down the middle, and cut into small pieces to the size required. Bake in a quick oven for about 15 minutes.

Cream Scones.—One lb. flour, a large teaspoonful of baking powder, 1 teaspoonful castor sugar, 2 oz. butter, and 1 teacupful cream. Mix the dry ingredients together, then, with the cream, make a soft dough. Divide this in pieces, roll out very thin, and cut in four when on the griddle.

Digestive Scones.—Wholemeal is used for these, and three breakfast cupfuls will make two large, thick scones. Add to the meal a pinch of salt, a small teaspoonful of cream of tartar, the same of sugar, and half a teasp[oonf]ul of carbonate of soda. Mix these well together, and add as much sour or buttermilk as will form a dry dough. Divide the mixture into two and bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes, dusting a little flour on each scone before putting it in the oven.

Flour Scones Without Soda.—Put a quantity of fine flour into a bowl, add a little salt, and enough boiling water to make a pliable dough. Form into rounds, and dust with flour. Do not roll them, but use the hands, patting them out as thin as possible. Bake on a hot griddle, and when a little co[ol] put them one on top of another in a clean towel. These will not keep, so must be baked fresh every day.

CANNED SALMON.

En Casserole.—Grate a large onion and cook it thoroughly in a saucepan with one tablespoon butter, add one cup sifted crumbs and one-half cup milk. Cook till it comes to a boil. Add salt and pepper as desired. When cool add two well-beaten eggs and one can salmon, flaked. Pour into a well-buttered casserole. Dot with bits of butter and bake to a nice brown, setting the form into a pan of water to prevent burning.

Curried.—Fry one-half onion chopped fine in one tablespoon butter until brown. Add the liquor from a can of salmon and one-half cup water. Simmer five minutes, strain and return to the fire. Add one-half tablespoon flour mixed with a little water, one teaspoon curry powder, one teaspoon lemon juice, and salt and pepper to taste. When it boils, add the fish, broken in large flakes. Simmer five minutes and serve.

Pressed.—Two eggs well beaten, one tablespoon butter, two cups sifted bread crumbs, one can flaked salmon. Mix, season with salt and pepper, and steam one-half hour. Turn into a mould and press lightly till cold. Serve in thin slices.

A la Creme.—Warm a can of salmon in a cream sauce, serve on toast, and garnish with parsley.

Spiced.—Steep six cloves, six allspice kernels, six peppercorns, and one tablespoon brown sugar in one cup sharp vinegar ten minutes. While hot pour it over one pint salmon, freed from skin, fat and bones; cover and let stand an hour or two before serving.

Croquets.—One cup canned salmon, one-half cup cream sauce, one teaspoon lemon juice, and a dash of cayenne. Salt as desired. Spread on a plate to cool. Form into croquets, dip in crumbs, then in egg, then in crumbs again. Fry in deep fat and drain.

WITH BUTTERMILK.

Molasses Gingerbread. — To ½ cup sugar add ½ cup molasses, 1 egg, pinch of salt, ½ teaspoon cinnamon, ½ teaspoon ginger, 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in 1 cup rich buttermilk, add flour enough to make a thick batter. Bake in a sheet.

Biscuits.—One cup flour, ½ teaspoon salt, teaspoon soda, and enough buttermilk to mix and roll out good.

Griddle Cakes.—Two cups buttermilk, ¼ teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon soda, and flour enough for a thin batter.

If the butermilk is only slightly soured, as much cream of tartar should be used as soda in all the above recipes.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To remove paint from windows use a sharp-edged coin. Rub on the paint.

Never fill a lamp quite full. A full lamp standing in a warm room will run over through the expansion of the oil.

In boiling all fish save salmon put a small quantity of vinegar into the water, this will keep the fish from falling to pieces.

Half-a-dozen newspapers stitched together with brown paper on top and underneath will make a warm mat to stand on by the sink, etc., in the winter.

Water in which rice has been boiled may be used for starching old lace, choice handkerchiefs, etc. It gives a soft and dainty stiffness which adds a charm to the appearance.

Both time and trouble can be saved in scaling fish by first pouring hot water over them until the scales begin to curl. Then scrape quickly and wash in several waters, taking care that the last water is cold and well salted.

Oranges and lemons should ... be washed and the rinds scrubbed with a soft brush. Apart from the certainty that the fruit has passed through many doubtfully clean hands and receptacles, the specks often seen on the fruit are stated to be of a parasitic nature.

Cut a slice of new bread about an inch thick, and place in the tin with the cake; this will help to keep the cake fresh for some time. The bread must be renewed when stale. An apple placed in the cake-tin will answer the same purpose as the bread, and should also be renewed from time to time.

To clean paint that is not varnished take a flannel and squeeze nearly dry out of warm water and dip in a little whiting. Apply to the paint and with a little rubbing it will instantly remove grease, smoke or other soil. Wash with warm water and rub with a soft cloth. It will not injure the most delicate color, makes it look like new, and lasts much longer than if cleaned with soap and water.

AN ASTONISHED "FAKER."

Japanese Dentist Earned the Mo[ney] Easily.

The street "faker" who was selling cement near the steps of the court-house stood behind a little table on which, says the London Telegraph, was conspicuously displayed the sign, "A box of this cement free to anybody who can break any of these apart."

There were spools, blocks of wood and other articles that had been cemented together. Most of them bore marks of having been struggled with by persons whose hands were grimy, in vain attempts to wrench the pieces apart.

A swarthy little fellow who had stopped in front of the faker's stand pointed to a round peg that appeared to have been dipped in the cement and driven into a good-sized chunk of wood, and asked him what would be the reward for pulling it out.

"If you can pull that out," said the pedler, "I'll give you a crown."

The peg projected a little more than a quarter of an inch above the block.

The swarthy little fellow placed his left hand on the block to hold it down, took the peg between the thumb and forefinger of his right hand, and pulled it out with apparent ease, a portion of the wood coming away with it.

"Bless me!" gasped the man behind the table. "What are you?"

"Me Japanese dentist," replied the little fellow, pocketing the silver and walking away with a grin on his face.

Japanese dentists use their fingers for forceps, and a part of their training consists in exercises and work which develop an amount of power in their hands which would be incredible if it were not so well authenticated.

NEW NATURAL FORCE.

German Scientist Makes an Interesting Discovery.

Herr C. Gruhn, of Berlin, whose apparatus for telegraphing handwriting attracted much attention some years ago, believes that he has discovered a force of nature which has been hitherto unnoticed.

A wooden rod suspended by a silk thread from the top of a closed glass vessel was found, under certain conditions, to be influenced from the outside by another rod consisting of metal or stone. As the rod outside was brought near the vessel the suspended wooden rod was sometimes drawn towards it, and at other times repelled.

Experiments showed that the conduct of the wooden rod depended on the condition of the atmosphere, and the apparatus can even be used, says Herr Gruhn, for prognosticating weather. Each kind of weather is found to correspond with a particular behaviour of the suspended rod, and changes can be forecast from 12 to 36 hours ahead.

As the force which influences the rod passes through substances which effectively insulate electricity, an electrical theory does not explain the phenomena. Herr Gruhn and other scientists are continuing investigations.

BEATING GERMANY AGAIN.

By August next, when the Mauretania—just launched—will be ready for business, the blue ribbon of the Atlantic will once more be held by Britain. Some idea of the size of this huge vessel may be formed from the fact that her funnels would make comfortable-sized railway tunnels for two trains to pass through side by side! It is expected that the ship's 192 furnaces, beneath 25 boilers, will burn about 1,000 tons of coal per day, to develop the 68,000 to 78,000 horse-power required to give the 25-knot speed. The vessel is a sister-ship to the Lusitania, which was launched last June, and both have been built for the Cunard Company, in fulfilment of an agreement with the Government, whereby the company holds the vessels at the disposal of the Admiralty in time of war, the Government advancing, in return, a sum not exceeding £2,600,000, at 2¾ per cent. interest, and paying £150,000 per annum to the Cunard Company for the use of the giant steamers as mail-boats.

A CRIMEAN INCIDENT.

Many are the deeds of heroism recorded in Sir Evelyn Wood's story of his rise "From Midshipman to Field-Marshal," but none more thrilling than an incident of the fighting in the Crimea.

"Look out! 'Whistling Dick!'" was the warning that was shouted one day, and at the call, which referred to a certain huge mortar which had been shelling them, every one in hearing rushed for shelter. All succeeded in gaining the trenches except young Blewitt, of H. M. S. Queen. Him the spent shell caught under the knees and pinned to the ground.

"Stephen! Stephen!" he called to Stephen Welch. "Do not leave me to die!"

The fuse of the thirteen-inch shell was hissing, but Welch did not hesitate a second.

"Come on, lads! Let's try!" he shouted, and leaping from the trench, began tugging with all his strength at the big mass of iron. At that instant it burst, and of neither man was a fragment seen again.

Secre's she can't tell worry a woman ... such as the money he can't ... a man.

TE GAVE CHEESE AWAY

Brand Was "Brockville," But Message Was From New York.

A despatch from Brockville says: The Dominion Dairy Commissioner, J. A. Ruddick, has given out a letter received from an influential English importer of London, protesting strongly against the finding in a cheese alleged to have been exported from the Brockville section a glass bottle containing a note. When the cheese was cut the bottle became broken in the middle, and the great danger of anyone partaking of the produce out from the vicinity of that bottle was emphasized. The writer roundly scored this silly method of makers or manufacturers communicating with customers.

The incident reveals another case of the fraudulent exporter selling New York State cheese as Brockville's. The cheese from which the bottle was taken was branded "Brockville, registered No. 530, Dairy Act, 1897, Canada," and the note was as follows: "When you receive this, please reply and tell me how you like my uncle's cheese. Address Miss D. Pearl McClary, Pulaski, N.Y.S."

The Brockville Cheese Board will likely take this matter up promptly, and ascertain how it is that a cheese purporting to have been made in Brockville section appears to have been made in New York State, and how it is that a Brockville registered brand is in use across the line.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Thirty deaths from pneumonia occurred at Winnipeg last month.

Mr. M. E. Lemon has been appointed deputy postmaster of Toronto.

The Government are taking steps to stop importation of diseased horses in the west.

A system of free text books in public schools is advocated in the report of the Text-Book Commission.

Mr. George Caverhill has been elected President of the Montreal Board of Trade.

The receipts of the Bell Telephone Company in Toronto last year reached $1,682.

Toronto capitalists are reported to have purchased mineral claims in the Coleman district.

Premier Whitney indicated that the Government would not amend the three-fifths section of the local option clause in the liquor license act.

Dr. J. A. Savignac, found guilty at Ottawa of attempting to murder his wife and mother-in-law, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary on Saturday.

W. E. Smith, Treasurer on the New Brunswick Telephone Company, of which the late Hon. A. G. Blair was Chairman, is about $25,000 short in his accounts.

The Provincial Government has decided to establish a new judicial district in northern Ontario, with the town of Sudbury as a centre.

Albert Bennett, a thirteen-year-old boy, has been arrested, charged with lighting numerous incendiary fires in Toronto.

The coal dealers of Vancouver have been delivering fuel at a loss during the recent famine. It costs these firms $7 a ton and they are selling at $6.50.

Louis Desjardines was buried several years when the crown plate of the locomotive on which he was firing blew out at Indian Head, Sask., and fatally burned.

Bugler Gofay, of the R. M. C., was sentenced at Kingston to one year in the Central Prison for stealing letters left at the College for the cadets. He formerly served in the Royal Canadian Regiment.

An arrangement is being made between Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann and the town of Port Arthur by which the railway men will erect a big hotel there, but there is some objection to the scheme by the ratepayers.

The Jobbers and Shippers Association of Winnipeg have decided to take hand in the matter of the demoralization of traffic on railways. They will find that car shortage and lack of five power be at once remedied.

The C. P. R. will build a $200,000 station at Calgary.

A new Knox College is to be erected in University lawn, Toronto.

The Toronto Railway Company earnings for January amounted to $254,812. The revenue from the Bureau of Mines for 1906 aggregated $250,000.

Montreal is to have new cement works that will cost a million dollars.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Michael Foster, Unionist member of Parliament for London University, is ill.

Edward Russell has stated that it Germany's intention to fight Britain in 5 years or less.

Sir Greenwood, who has reached home from Jamaica, defends the action of Governor Swettenham.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra visit Paris for a week before the opening of Parliament.

The name of Dr. Peterson of McGill is mentioned in connection with the Principalship of Glasgow University.

Dr. T. J. Macnamara has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board in the British Ministry.

UNITED STATES.

The United States Inter-State Commerce Commission has brought in a report exposing Standard Oil methods.

The unmarried ladies of Wakefield, Mass., have petitioned the State Assembly, asking that a tax be levied on all bachelors.

The Belgian steamer St. Andrew, on her way from Antwerp to New York, struck and killed a huge hammerhead whale.

Mrs. Russell Sage has donated $1,000,000 to the Emma Willard Seminary at Troy and $250,000 to the International Y.M.C.A.

Nancy White, a negress, 106 years old, the oldest woman in Western Pennsylvania, is dead at New Haven, Pa. Three years ago, it is said, she did work as a washwoman.

The grand jury of Allegheny County has returned six true bills against the Pullman Palace Car Company, alleging the sale of impure milk and cream to its patrons. Over fifty dealers in Pittsburg were indicted for selling adulterated food.

Three hundred and fourteen new cases of scarlet fever were reported at Chicago on Tuesday, a total of 4,000. Diphtheria cases are increasing. A proclamation by the Health Commissioner calls on people generally to cancel their social engagements for the time being.

In a shooting affray in a saloon near Port Washington, Md., Private Gosney, 17th Company, Coast Artillery, was killed on Monday night, which occurred after a dispute with Wm. S. Wireburger, another artilleryman, over a woman. Wireborger made his escape.

Edward Bailey, city marshal, of Fort Cobb, Okla., one of his deputies and two brothers by the name of Holland engaged in a desperate battle at a dance on Monday night, in which all four men were seriously injured. The Hollands caused the disturbance and Bailey and the deputy were called out to quell it.

GENERAL.

Premier Clemenceau has consented to lessing the French churches to the parish priests.

Mining operations in the neighborhood of Carlsbad, Austria, are threatening the destruction of the famous springs there.

A Cabinet crisis is imminent in France owing to a disagreement between M. Clemenceau and M. Briand on the education question.

Premier Stolypin, of Russia, has issued a circular stating that it is the Government's wish to come to an amicable agreement with Parliament.

STATIONERY ENGINEERS.

The Measure of Last Session is to be Amended.

A despatch from Toronto says: It is understood that a measure will be introduced by the Government during the present session of the Legislature amending in several important particulars the stationery engineers' act of last session. This provides in effect that those in charge of engines of over fifty horsepower must have a certificate of competency issued by the board of examiners consisting of twelve persons appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Engineers having certificates from the Ontario Association of Engineers or in charge of a steam plant coming under the provisions of this act, or who have had two years' experience in the operation of such plant, are qualified to receive from the Board of Examiners a certificate of competency if they apply for such before July 1, when the act comes into effect, and supply sufficient evidence of good character and pay the prescribed fee.

The most important of the changes to be made, it is said, provide for a reduction in the membership of the Board of Examiners to five, for the greater control by the Government in the fixing of the annual fee to be paid by engineers and in framing regulations which engineers must obey, and the consequent curtailing of the powers of the Board of Examiners in both these matters.

IN DEPOT WITH THROAT CUT.

Kenora Man Lying in Smoking Room at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A sensation was caused at an early hour on Thursday morning in the Windsor Street Station by the finding in the smoking-room of a man with his throat badly cut. It was thought at first that an attempt had been made to murder him, but his possessions were found to be untouched, and it was decided that he had tried to commit suicide. At the hospital it was found that, while his throat was badly cut, his jugular vein had not been pierced, and there were hopes for his life. The man's name was discovered to be Oscar Sundstrain, of Kenora, Ont., as was shown by a cheque found in his pocket for 5,125 Finnish marks, as well as a promissory note for $50 and $3 in silver. He had also a return ticket from Montreal to Kenora. The Finnish marks would represent over $1,000 in Canadian currency. Sundstrain seems to be about 32 years of age. There is no clue as to the cause of the deed, nor could the knife with which it was done be discovered. The police are working on the case

CHINOOK AVERTS RUIN.

Cattle in Alberta Now Have Easy Access to the Grass.

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says: The Chinook on Wednesday raised the temperature 90 degrees in a few hours, and, as a result, the hills are bare of snow and the cattle have easy access to grass. Ranchers regard the situation as saved.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 12. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $3.65 to $2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.50; second patents, $4, and strong bakers', $2.90, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is nominal at 85½c lake ports; No. 1 northern at 84 to 84½c, and No. 2 northern at 82c.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow nominal at 51½ to 52c on track, Toronto. Canadian corn is quoted at 43c f.o.b. west.

Bran—Very scarce, and nominal at $19 outside in bulk. Shorts quoted at $20 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white, 71½c bid on main line, and 71½c bid for 10,000 bushels at 3 p.c. points on G.T.R. No. 2 red winter, 71½c bid on either road, main line. No. 2 mixed, 71c bid Orangeville; No. 2 spring, 61c bid for a load outside, and No. 2 goose, 65c bid for a load, but there were no offers of any kind.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 50c main line, and No. 3 extra, 49c bid main line, without sellers.

Peas—A car of No. 2 sold at 80½c outside, and this price was bid for five cars, while one car offered at 81½c.

Oats—Five thousand bushels of No. 2 white sold at 39½c, Orangeville, and this price was bid for more.

Rye—No. 2 offered at 70c outside, without bids.

Buckwheat—No. 2 was 56c bid for a load, without sellers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, $2.50 to $3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.55 to $1.60, and primes at $1.40.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hops—Quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $11.50 to $13, on track here, and No. 2 quoted at $8.50 to $9.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton, on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 70c per bag, on track, and New Brunswick, 80c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 13c; chickens, dressed, 9 to 10c; alive, 7 to 8c per lb; fowl, alive, 5 to 6c; ducks, dressed, 10 to 11c; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged, with prices quoted at $8.50 to $8.75 here. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 11¾c per lb, in case lots; mess pork, $21.50; short cut, $23 to $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15¼c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15¾c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Grain—A fair trade continues to be done in oats for local consumption and for shipment to outside points. Ontario No. 1 white at 43 to 43½c; No. 2 at 42 to 42½c, and no 4 at 41 to 41½c per bushel ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.60; seconds, $4; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.15; straight rollers, $3.35 to $3.65, do, in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; extras, $1.45 to $1.55. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $21; shorts, $22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $21 to $21.50; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled mouillie, $21 to $25 per ton, and straight grain, $28 to $30. Eggs—Selects, 27c; No. 1, 25c. Cheese—13¾ to 13¾c. Butter—Finest, 25¼ to 25½c; under finest, 24 to 25c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 12.—Wheat—May, 81¾c; July, 81¾ to 81½c; September, 79c; No. 1 northern, 84¼c; No. 2 northern, 82¼c; No. 3 northern, 79¾ to 80¼c. Flour—First patents, $4.30 to $4.40; second patents, $4.15 to $4.25; first clears, $3.25 to $3.35; second clears, $2.40 to $2.60. Bran—$17 to $17.25.

Milwaukee, Feb. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 83 to 84c; No. 2 northern, 79 to 82c; May, 79¼ to 78¾c bid. Rye—No. 1, 69 to 69¼c. Barley—No. 2, 59c; sample, 50c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 42¼ to 42¾c; May, 47¼ to 47½c.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—Wheat—Cash, 77c; May, 78c; July, 77½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—A demand smaller than the supply of cattle was reported at the Western Market to-day. The result was that trade was slow in all classes of cattle except the best butchers' and exporters'.

A fair demand was recorded in exporters' cattle, and values ruled high, one load of pretty fair animals going at $5.35 per cwt. Other good loads brought $5 to $5.25 per cwt. Medium animals were sold at $4.50 to $4.95 per cwt.

Picked butchers', $4.35 to $4.75; heavy butchers', $3.90 to $4.35; fat cows, $3.25 to $3.50; common cows and canners, $1 to $3.25 per cwt. Mixed lots sold at $2 to $3.10 per cwt.

Stockers, $1.75 to $3.25; feeders, $3.25 to $3.75; short-keeps, $3.80 to $4.30 per cwt.

Lambs were steady at $6 to $7 per cwt. for grain-fed, and $4.50 to $5.50 for common ones. Export ewes were steady at $4.50 to $5.25, and export bucks brought $3.50 to $4.25 per cwt.

Milch cows continued to be quoted at $25 to $50 each. Extra good cows would bring a premium on the above prices.

Hogs were unchanged. Selects were quoted at $6.85, and lights and fats at $6.60 per cwt.

COST OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Urban Companies Spend Thirty-Two Cents Per Head.

A despatch from Toronto says: Aside from the extraordinary expenditure of $26,000 at Fort William as a result of the typhoid fever epidemic, the cost of maintaining health in the 497 urban municipalities of this Province was only thirty-two cents for each inhabitant. This fact was brought out on Wednesday afternoon at the quarterly meeting of the Provincial Board of Health. Dr. C. A. Hodgetts, chief health officer of the Province, reported that the expenditure of 497 urban municipalities had been $60,040, of which $26,000 was spent at Fort William. A motion was passed drawing the attention of the Minister of the department to the matter of pollution of the Muskoka Lakes and pointing out the necessity for immediate steps to maintain the purity of the waters of the summer resorts of the Province, especially Muskoka and the Kawartha Lakes.

RIOTERS BURNED TO DEATH.

Disturbances in Japanese Mines Instigated by Socialists.

A despatch from Tokio says: Troops have been despatched to suppress the rioting on the part of miners employed in one of the copper mines in the Ashio district, where on Wednesday, being dissatisfied with the manner in which they were treated by the mine owners and officials, the miners made an attack upon the property, using dynamite freely. Fifteen rioters were burned to death in a storehouse, which they had plundered for provisions and liquor, and which they set fire to while intoxicated. The disturbances were instigated by Socialists, whose leader has been arrested.

A TRAVELLER'S VIEW.

Situation in the West Serious—People Flocking to Hotels.

Winnipeg, Feb. 7.—A Toronto traveller is in the city, returning from a trip west. He takes a serious view of the situation. Every hotel between Winnipeg and Regina, he says, is filled to overflowing and beds are being improvised in every hole and corner. Many of these people tell harrowing and heart-rending tales. There are whispers that the full tragedy of the present winter will only be known when the thaw comes and the snow gives up its dead.

WILL RUN AT SPEED.

Dreadnought to Steam 17 Knots From Gibraltar to Trinidad.

A despatch from London says: It is officially reported that the battleship Dreadnought, which is on her way from Gibraltar to the Island of Trinidad, will maintain a speed of 17 knots for the entire distance. Her machinery is in prime condition and she carries sufficient fuel to carry her a thousand miles at the same speed.

ATMOSPHERIC NITROGEN

Can Be Extracted By Means of Electricity Says Prof. Saunders.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The progress of agriculture in Canada and the practical results obtained by the extension of the experimental farm system formed the subject of an address by Professor Wm. Saunders, Director of Government Experimental Farms, before the Agricultural Committee on Wednesday morning. As an illustration of the growth and importance of experimental work Professor Saunders stated that in 1890 his correspondence amounted to about eight thousand letters in the course of the year, while for the past seven years the average had been 68,797 letters. In 1887 the number of seed samples distributed amounted to 1,149, while last year the total was 43,885. Contrasting the wheat production of the various countries, he pointed out that Great Britain came first with 30.95 bushels to the acre, and Germany second with 28.25 bushels. Canada was well up, the average for Ontario being 18.92 bushels per acre, Manitoba 18.45 per acre, and the Northwest 9.13 per acre. Experiments with Canadian Red Fife wheat in England had been lately carried out, and proved remarkably successful. With regard to spring wheats Professor Saunders said that while goose wheat had proved eminently successful in certain localities, he could not advise Canadian farmers to plant it generally. Referring to recent experiments made by Sir William Crookes with a view of extracting by means of electricity nitrogen from air, to be used as a fertilizer, Professor Saunders said that when the scheme was perfected it would revolutionize agriculture. At Niagara Falls an American company had sunk a million dollars in endeavoring to establish an industry on these lines, but the cost of electricity was too high to allow the project to be successful. It seemed that if electricity could be produced for this purpose at a cost of $4 per horsepower the extraction of nitrogen from the atmosphere and the production of nitrate of lime for fertilizing could be carried out profitably. In Norway, where there were many large water-powers, a company had been established and was competing, he believed successfully, in the supply of fertilizers. The matter was an important one, as it had been estimated that the world's supply of nitric soda would run out in nineteen or twenty years, and it was necessary that something should take the place.

POLICEMAN'S BRAVE RESCUE

Woman and Child Taken From Burning Building in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Constable French rescued a woman and child from a burning building early on Wednesday morning on St. Catherine Street east. He noticed the fire and sent in an alarm, and then started to rouse the occupants of the house. They turned out in their night clothes, but after a short time the woman and child were missed. By this time the house was a mass of flames, but Constable French dashed into the burning building and up the dark, smoke-stifling stairway. The house was strange to him, and the darkness was intensified by smoke from the burning building below. He hurriedly groped his way about, and presently in one of the rooms stumbled over those whom he sought. The woman and child had fallen to the floor, overcome by the fumes of the fire, while endeavoring to make their escape. The constable gathered them up, and a moment later they were safe on the sidewalk, where the keen morning air quickly restored them to consciousness. Damage to the building was not very great, as the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames shortly after the rescue.

PT. ROYAL'S EARTHQUAKE

DESTRUCTION OF THE TOWN AS CAPT. CROCKET SAW IT.

Rector of the Parish of Port Royal Described the Horrors of That Earthquake.

The earthquake that destroyed Port Royal, Jamaica, on June 7, 1692, appears to have made a far more complete job of it than the shock that damaged Kingston recently. Out of 2,000 houses in the town only about 200 were left standing, and the loss of life was from 2,000 to 3,000.

After that came a fire, and a few years later a hurricane that put the finishing touch on the town's discouragement. The storm was so severe that out of fifty vessels in the harbor only four men-of-war and two merchant vessels were able to ride it out.

The result of this triple disaster was that the people of Port Royal threw up the sponge and abandoned the long sand spit that had been the site of their town, and moved seven miles to the spot where they founded Kingston.

The clergyman who was rector of the parish of Port Royal at that time wrote a narrative of what occurred, in which he says:

"Whole streets with their inhabitants were swallowed up by the opening of the earth, which when shut upon them squeezed the people to death, and in that manner several were left with their heads above ground.

"It was a sad sight to see the harbor covered with the dead bodies of people of all conditions floating up and down without burial, for the burying place was destroyed by the earthquake which dashed to pieces tombs and the sea washed the carcasses of those who had been buried out of their graves."

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

At Green Bay, not far away, is still the grave of one Lewis Goldy, who, according to the inscription on his tombstone, "was swallowed up by the earthquake and by the providence of God was by another shock thrown into the sea where he was saved by swimming until a boat took him up. He lived many years after in great reputation, beloved by all who knew him and much lamented at his death."

The only pictorial account of the Port Royal earthquake in existence is a sketch drawn by a certain Capt. Crocket. This sketch is now in the British Museum and was reproduced about twenty years ago in a historical pamphlet published in Kingston.

Capt. Crocket was no great artist and perhaps the most that one can say of his performance is that it indicates the possession on the part of its perpetrator of much earnestness of purpose and a conscientious regard for detail. Capt. Crocket accompanied his sketch with a letter to a friend in England and this is how he labelled his achievement:

"A True and Perfect Relation of that most Sad and Terrible Earthquake, at Port Royal in Jamaica. Which happened on Tuesday 7th June, 1692. Where, in Two Minutes Time, the Town was sunk under Ground, and

TWO THOUSAND SOULS PERISHED.

With the manner of it at Large: in a Letter from Thence Written by Capt. Crocket: Being a dreadful Warning to the Sleepy World: Or God's Heavy Judgments shewed on a Sinful People, as a Fore-runner of the Terrible Day of the Lord."

It will be seen from the dictation thus employed that Capt. Crocket was at least sufficiently aware of the picturesqueness of his subject.

Dr. Heath was the only clergyman in Port Royal at the time of the earthquake, but he must have been an amazingly active minister, for Capt. Crocket's sketch represents him in one place with the "ground rolling under his feet," in another place kneeling in prayer with the people around him, in another place as preaching in a tent and in still another as going from ship to ship to "visit the brusined people."

"About half an hour after Eleven o'clock in the morning," Capt. Crocket wrote in his letter, "the earth suffered a Trepidation or Trembling, which in a minute's time was increased to that degree that Sundrain houses began to tumble down and in a little time after the Church and Tower, the ground opening in several places at Once Swallowed up multitudes of people together, whole Streets sinking under water, with men, Women and Children in them; and those houses which but just now appeared the fairest and loftiest in these parts and might vie with the finest buildings, were in a moment sunk down into the Earth, and nothing to be seen of them; such crying, such

SHRIEKING AND MOURNING

I never heard, nor could anything in my opinion appear more Terrible in the eye of Man; Here a Company of People Swallowed up at once; there a whole Street tumbling down; and in another place the trembling Earth opening her Ravenous Jaws, let in the merciless sea, so that this town is become a heap of Ruines; Capt. Ruden's house was one of the First that Sunk, with him, his wife and Family and several Others in it."

But Capt. Crocket, despite all these horrors, supported misfortune bravely, for he adds: "But I am very well satisfied because it is the Lord's doing."

Port Royal up to the time of the earthquake was the haunt and mart of all the pirates and buccaneers who became famous in the turbulent days of the Spanish Main, from Bartholomew, the Portuguese, down to Henry Morgan, the Englishman, who for his exploits received a knighthood and was made Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica.

RAILWAY INQUIRY ASKED.

Winnipeg Board of Trade Holds an Indignation Meeting.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: An indignation meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade was held on Wednesday afternoon, when Mayor Ashdown asked that the Federal Government be requested to take over all Western railway lines. The Mayor said the time had passed for dealing with the railroads. They handled ten million bushels of grain less this season than they did the previous year, and should have allowed for this increase in business. He charged the transportation companies with filling their own coffers while neglecting the country. The Board eventually moved a strong resolution to the effect that the Dominion Government be urged to take immediate steps to investigate the car and motive power shortage.

The Canadian Northern Railway is now refusing freight west, in the last report, and of thirty cars ordered by the city from the C.P.R. Jan. 15, not one has yet been delivered.

D. W. Bole, M.P. for Winnipeg, is asking if the stories in the press regarding the fuel shortage are correct, and the Mayor has replied that Winnipeg is living from hand to mouth as regards fuel.

TO STOP BOMB THROWING.

No More Juries for Anarchistic Criminals in Barcelona.

A despatch from Madrid says: The Anarchist unrest in Barcelona continues. The inhabitants have been alarmed by recent bomb outrages and threats of more. Many of the wealthiest residents have left the city, fearing attack. In view of the persistent refusal of juries to convict persons accused of causing bomb explosions and committing other Anarchist offences a royal degree has been issued proclaiming that all persons so accused in the provinces of Barcelona and Carona shall be tried without juries.

THE OIL KING'S GIFT.

Rockefeller Gives $32,000,000 to General Education.

A despatch from New York says: Thirty-two million dollars' worth of income-bearing securities is given by John D. Rockefeller to the General Educational Board. When it assembled for a special meeting in this city late on Thursday the benefaction was announced by Mr. Rockefeller's son, John D. Rockefeller, jun. The donation is for general education throughout the country. It is the largest single benefaction for such purpose ever known. Mr. Rockefeller had previously given the board $11,000,000 for the same work.

TO REPATRIATE EXILES.

Australia Will Help Workingmen Stranded in South Africa.

A despatch from London says: The Chronicle's Melbourne correspondent says the Commonwealth and State Governments are negotiating a scheme to repatriate Australian workmen stranded in South Africa.

CZAR CONFIRMS SENTENCE.

Court-Martial Finding on Nebogatoff and Other Officers Approved.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Emperor has confirmed the sentences passed by the court-martial on Admiral Nebogatoff and other naval officers who participated in the Battle of the Sea of Japan.

16,500,000 MICROBES.

All in the Dusty Train on One English Woman's Skirt After a Walk.

A despatch from London says: Prof. W. B. Bottomley, in a lecture on biology, said that a woman who had alkowed her skirt to trail for half an hour in West-end streets sent it to a laboratory, where it was found to contain 16,500,000 microbes, including many phthisis bacilli.

Western Canada

If you have friends in Western Canada, if you are seeking information concerning the West, this offer will appeal to you.

OFFER NO. 1

Manitoba Daily Free Press, Winnipeg, 3 Months } $1
North Hastings Review, Madoc, Ont. 3 Months }

Postage prepaid to any address in the Dominion.

OFFER NO. 2

Winnipeg Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer, 3 Months } 50c
North Hastings Review, Madoc, Ont. 3 Months }

Postage prepaid to any address in the Dominion.

If you want information in regard to Winnipeg and Western cities and towns, information about the weather conditions, the chances for a situation, the cost of board, business opportunities, take offer No. 1. If you are more interested in the agricultural situation, and in quest of information in regard to farming and farm lands, take offer No. 2. You may, if you wish, without extra expense, have the Free Press sent to your address and the North Hastings Review forwarded to a friend in Western Canada.

TO THE NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW, MADOC.

Enclosed find ..., for which send me Manitoba Free Press and North Hastings Review, as per offer No. ...

Name.....

Address.....

Great SKIRT SALE

OF CLEARING LINES FROM THE FACTORY.

Commencing on Thursday, July 21, we will offer a lot of Skirts just in, all up-to-date styles and materials of the very best at prices that will save you dollars.

Regular $2.75 Skirts, Sale Price $1.95
" 4.25 " " 2.95
" 5.50 " " 3.95

We would advise you to take advantage of this sale. It is an opportunity that will not occur again owing to the advance in cloths.

B. O'HARA.

He Knew.

They met in front of the Read House. One was fat and black, with a wonderful expanse of mouth and a voice like a couple of fog horns. The other was black and lean and weazened.

Said the fat black to the lean black, "Why doan' you 'gratulate me, Brudder Johnsing?"

"Whut fer you 'gratulate you?" said Brudder Johnsing.

"Whut fer you 'gratulate me! Why, man, kase I done mar'd de Widder Jeff'son."

"You is—you dun mar'd de Widder Jeff'son?" squeaked out the lean one.

"I sho' is dun mar'd dat lady," said the fat one, with an air of great satisfaction.

"Den I does 'gratulate you wif my whole heart; I sho' does."

The two separated, when the lean one turned to a knot of white gentlemen who had been interested and amused auditors of the conversation and remarked:

"Yas, I 'gratulate him! Haw, haw, haw! He, he! I sho' does. He's de wus en'my I has, an I cert'inly 'gratulates. Why, boss," he said confidentially, singling out one of the spectators, "I wus mar'd to dat 'oman fer a year myself. Yas, I sho' do 'gratulate dat man." And he moved off toward Market street, chuckling and muttering to himself.

Wouldn't Be Fooled Again.

A shepherd once, to prove the quickness of his dog, which was lying before the fire in the house where we were talking, said to me in the middle of a sentence concerning something else, "I'm thinking, sir, the cow is in the potatoes."

Though he purposely laid no stress on these words and said them in a quiet, unconcerned tone of voice, the dog, who appeared to be asleep, immediately jumped up and, leaping through the open window, scrambled up to the turf roof of the house, from which he could see the potato field. He then, not seeing the cow there, ran and looked into the barn where she was and, finding that all was right, came back to the house.

After a short time the shepherd said the same words again, and the dog repeated his lookout, but on the false alarm being the third time given the dog got up and, wagging his tail, looked his master in the face with so comical an expression of interrogation that he could not help laughing aloud at him, on which, with a slight growl, he laid himself down in his warm corner with an offended air, as if determined not to be made a fool of again.—Exchange.

☞ If you wish to see something pretty and artistic, see the "Famous Cloak Act," performed by Mabel Berniece Spears at Masonic Hall, Wednesday, Feb. 20.

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Biliousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

Wood for Sale.

Having a large quantity of Dry Wood for sale, the undersigned is prepared to deliver any quality at short notice, at reasonable prices.

A. PITTS.

Madoc, Sept. 4th, 1906.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS., Proprietors

SAP TIME IS COMING!

Just a few weeks until you need these goods. Why not order now and be sure to have them when needed.

"Eureka" Cast Iron and steel Sap Spiles

THEY ARE THE BEST.

SAP BUCKETS.

We make our buckets out of the best material money can buy.

WE HAVE A FEW

Horse Blankets, Mitts, Bells, Skates, etc.

that we are offering at a Big Discount for Cash.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

GO TO

MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine Boots,
Ladies' Fine Boots,
Children's School Boots,
Men's Working Boots,
Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

MORRICE & SON.

The Cash System.

In reference to the above, an exchange says:—If every business man in our town could do business on a strictly cash system it would be a blessing to us all. If we all had to pay cash we would learn to live within our means. It would save business men the expense of bookkeepers and the loss of bad debts, all of which someone has to pay for. If our town could gradually work into a strictly cash system it would be better for us all.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Remember it's made alone for Piles—and it works with certainty and satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding, or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see! Sold by all dealers.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Favorite

"We prefer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to any other for our children," says Mr. L. J. Woodbury, of Twining, Mich. "It has also done the work for us in hard colds and croup, and we take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all druggists.

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet pleasant, and Safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for Croup, that's all. Sold by all dealers.

County Orange Lodge

Held its Annual Meeting on Tuesday, 2nd February, in Madoc.

The annual meeting of the county lodge for Central Hastings was held in the village on Tuesday, Feb. 5th. There was a large attendance and the meeting was a pleasant and harmonious one.

The county secretary, Bro. J. Earl Halliwell, was not present on account of being laid up as the result of an accident which lately occurred.

There was a large increase reported in the membership and finances.

A resolution was passed allowing each district Lodge to celebrate the coming 12th of July wherever they deem proper.

A letter was ordered to be sent to the county secretary, Bro. J. Earl Halliwell, expressing the sympathy of the Lodge in his present affliction.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Bro. Miles Mason—County Master.
" P. P. Clark—Deputy Master.
" J. Earl Halliwell—County Sec'y.
" Rev. E. A. Saunderson—County Chaplain.
Bro. Rev. R. Gay—Dep. County Chaplain.
Bro. W. S. Martin—County Treas.
Bro. Arch. Thompson—D. of C.
Bros. W. Knox and T. H. Thompson—County Lecturers.

The next county Lodge meeting will be held in the village of Madoc.

WILD HONEY

A small quantity fresh from the Bee Tree.

Bee Brand Table Syrup.,

All sizes in Tin Pails at Right Prices.

Fresh Confectionery

Cake and Fruits

To arrive this week, Marmalade Oranges and Other Nice Fruits

—AT—

GEO. WRIGHT'S

In a Class by Itself

It is quite true **FERROL** is an emulsion of **Cod Liver Oil** and a particularly good one at that. But it combines Iron and Phosphorus with the Oil, and these are just what are needed to make the emulsion perfect and they are just what all other emulsions lack.

FERROL

is unique because
It combines **Iron** and **Phosphorus** with **Cod Liver Oil.**
It is pleasant to take and easy to digest.
It holds the record for increasing the weight (95½ lbs from the use of 25 bottles).
The **formula** is freely exposed and its bona-fides are vouched for by eminent analysts in Canada, the United States and Great Britain.
It is endorsed by prominent physicians of all schools.
It is used in all the leading **Hospitals, Sanitariums** and other **Public Institutions.**
The London (Eng.) *Lancet*, after careful analysis in its own laboratory, fully endorses it.
We are prepared to substantiate all the above statements.
FERROL is the embodiment of **health, strength** and **vitality,** and

"You know what you take."

FOR SALE AT

Alexander's Corner Drug Store

MADOC, ONT.

HAZZARDS.

Rev. Mr. Thomas will give a temperance sermon in Hazzard's Church on Sunday next. The funeral of the late Mr. Andrew Kincaid took place at this church on Monday last. The deceased was a bachelor and lived with his brother, Mr. Wm. Kincaid, near here, and has always enjoyed fairly good health until the day before his death, and even then did not seem ill enough to cause any alarm. He will be missed in the home, always pleasant and contented. He was 84 years old. Mr. Fred McCoy is preparing to renovate his house, also Mr. T. Price his barn. Mr. Fred Keene has gone to Corbyville for a few days. Miss Carrie Morrison spent a few days with Miss Mabel Broad this week. We understand some of our young people journeyed to Belleville and Rawdon last week—enjoyment—go again. Can "Kentucky" not be forgiven for having a little sport to himself, even if he did drop the fair occupants out rather suddenly, and must he stay indoors all these lovely days.

STEENBURG.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday, Feb. 6, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Palmateer, when Miss Kathleen Embury was united in marriage to Mr. Thos. Dafoe, of Gilmour. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. Metherill, of St. Ola. Mrs. Thos. Hamm has returned home from Crookston, where she has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. John Emerson. Mrs. Gordon King is spending a few days with her sisters at Springbrook. Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips, of Gilmour, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Phillips, of this place. Mr. L. Cook, of Marmora, was in this vicinity last week, trying to purchase cattle and horses for the North-West. Mrs. Phillip Dafoe, of Gilmour, is very low with pneumonia. Dr. W. A. Dafoe is in attendance.

☞ See the "Bold Bank Robbery in thirty dramatic acts produced in life motion pictures," at Masonic Hall, Wednesday, Feb. 20.

What Do They Cure?

The above question is often asked concerning Dr. Pierce's two leading medicines, "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription."

The answer is that "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most potent alterative or blood-purifier, and tonic or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels and bladder, curing a large per cent. of catarrhal cases whether the disease affects the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), bowels (as mucous colitis), bladder, uterus or other pelvic organs. Even in the chronic or ulcerative stages of these affections it is often successful in affecting cures.

"Favorite Prescription" is advised for the cure of one class of diseases—those peculiar weaknesses, prolapsus and irregularities incident to women only. It is a powerful yet gently acting invigorating tonic and nervine. For weak worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the break-down, "Favorite Prescription" will be found most effective in building up the strength, regulating the womanly functions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system.

A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulæ of both medicines and quoting what scores of eminent medical authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each ingredient entering into these medicines.

The words of praise bestowed on the several ingredients entering into Doctor Pierce's medicines by such writers should have more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials, because such men are writing for the guidance of their medical brethren and know whereof they speak.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-secret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American medicinal forest plants. They are both sold by dealers in medicine. You can't afford to accept as a substitute for one of these medicines of known composition, any secret nostrum.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones.

☞ Three houses and lots for sale, in village of Madoc, at bargain prices. Call and get terms.

Also two farms for sale in Madoc township. Terms to suit purchaser.

T. L. NICKLE.

Ho! For -SCANTLEBURY'S-

Christmas Fairyland, Belleville.

We are ready with our full Christmas line, exceeding all previous efforts, by way of a Mammoth Stock well displayed. Fine line of artistic Christmas Goods, no better line of Books will be shown in any house in Canada than what we offer at exceptionally low prices.

Books for S. S. Libraries and prizes in endless variety. Picture Books, Toy Books, Gift Books, Poets, Bibles, Hymnals, and Church Books of all kinds.

Calendars and Christmas Cards in endless variety. Thousands of Pictures, and best of facilities for doing your Picture Framing in an artistic way, and at low prices.

Fancy Goods, China, Brush Sets, and all lines of Artistic Fancy Goods, avoiding the trashy, and showing only the best.

It is well worth a trip to Belleville to see Fairyland.

C. B. Scantlebury,
Belleville, Ont.

North Hastings Review.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER — "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." — TERMS, $1.50; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

30TH YEAR.—No. 8. Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, February 21, 1907. POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid Up, $3,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, $3,928,798
Total Assets, over $49,000,000

HEAD OFFICE. — TORONTO
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager

DR. HARRISON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.
Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY
Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—Durham street, Dale's Block. Madoc.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
will be at his office
55 CAMPBELL STREET,
EVERY SATURDAY,
for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

F. E. O'FLYNN
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.
BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

W. J. MOORE, B.C.L.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, MADOC, ONTARIO.
OFFICE—Dominion Bank Building. Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

D. E. K. STEWART
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY MADOC, ONTARIO.
Money to loan on first mortgages t lowest rates.
Solicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good arm security. No commission, No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.

P. WALTER O'FLYNN
BARRISTER,
MADOC, — — ONT
Corporation and Private Funds for Investment. Collections promptly nade.
OFFICE—North St. Lawrence street, next door west of T. L. Nickle's warerooms.

DENIS GILLEN
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner Conveyancer, Clerk th Division Court, Madoc, Ont.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

WM COX, Master Workman. W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder

E. C. TUFTS,
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County.
Terms moderate,
MADOC, - - ONT.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings.
MADOC. — — ONT

T. W. HAMILTON,
CORDOVA MINES.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.
Terms moderate.
Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,
A. T. C. M., A. O. C. M.
[Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby]
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,
Piano and Theory instruction also given.

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leaves Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH, 8.35a.m. for Bancroft 4 p.m. for Coe Hill | GOING SOUTH— 8.35 a.m. Trenton 2.55 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.20 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,
MADOC, ONT.
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.
Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.
CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

- BATHS -
Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?
Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.
Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting
—AT—
VANDERVOORT'S
BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

THE ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
39th Year
is the most prosperous and successful business College in Canada, and the most widely attended in America.
Send for Catalogue. Address
Principal J. W. JOHNSON F. C. A.,

Have No Teacher.

Children Growing up Without Education Because of Law

Kingston, Feb. 16.—The intimation comes from Desert Lake that three schools in that section of Frontenac are without teachers. It is suggested that if this long continues the next generation will have to resort to open voting, for the electors then will be unable to read the names of the candidates printed on the ballots. The School Act has few admirers in North Addington. Nearly seventy-five per cent. of the children of school ages have now no opportunity to attend any school, owing to the absence of teachers.

STEENBURG.

Mr. T. L. Nickle, of Madoc, was in St. Ola last week on business. Mrs. Wm. Moore and youngest daughter, Mahala, has returned home from a two months' visit at Monetville, New Ontario. Mrs. Phillip Dafoe, who was very low with pneumonia, is slowly recovering. Mr. Amos Hamm, of this place, spent Sunday at Ormsby. Our weather man made rather a rough guess when he said we would have no winter after Feb. 14th. Mr. Wm. Storings, of Ivanhoe, has arranged to place his saw-mill at St. Ola station to commence sawing March 5th.

Mr. A. W. Carscallen Died at Marmora.

DIED FROM PARALYTIC STROKE AFTER ILLNESS OF ONE WEEK. FUNERAL TOOK PLACE FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. A. W. Carscallen, the first citizen of Marmora, died at his residence Tuesday morning, Feb. 12th. He took a paralytic stroke on Monday of Feb. 4th, from which he never regained consciousness. For a number of years ke had been troubled with a weak heart which no doubt hastened his death, though up to a week ago he was about town and regularly at his office.

Mr. Carscallen was 68 years of age. He was born at North Fredericksburg, Lennox County, on 14th October, 1844. He was educated at Napanee Academy and afterward at Nashville University, Tennessee. He then taught school a short time and gave up teaching to work for the old Page Lumber Company which brought him to Marmora. The Page Company sold out to Rathbun Company and Mr. Carscallen worked for the latter company. He was at different times a partner with the late Geo. W. Bleecker, the late W. E. Gladney and also for some years operated the Pearce Co. saw-mills here. During the later years he conducted a private bank there and a few years ago sold

For some years Mr. Carscallen had been in anything but robust health, his heart giving him much trouble.

In early life and to the end Mr. Carscallen was a worker not only with his hands, but with his active brain and the result is seen in the fortune he accumulated, in the firm grasp he maintained over his political party in North Hastings and in fact with everything to which he applied himself.

The mining industry owes much to him as he developed the Cordova Gold Mine and sold it to the present owners. Besides he was for years connected with the mining industry generally.

Mr. Carscallen was Conservative both in politics and business, but at the same time he was active and energetic. With his fine logical, clear brain he would have shone brightly in a larger centre. But he was not strongly fired with great ambitions, but it can be truly said of him that he had brains. Everyone felt it even if they did not understand or always sympathize. One of those types of men who take an inflexible course,

THE LATE A. W. CARSCALLEN, EX-M.P.

out to the Sovereign Bank. Since then his business career has not been so active though he acted as executor for several estates and as agent for several leading Insurance Companies. During these many years of faithful attention to business he amassed a considerable fortune, large in fact for a town the size of Marmora.

In his earlier life he took an active interest in municipal matters and represented Marmora and Lake as Reeve and attended County Council. When Sir Mackenzie Bowell was appointed to the Senate Mr. Carscallen was elected M.P. for North Hastings. That was in the year 1892. He was re-elected in 1896 and again 1900. In the year 1904 North Hastings was portioned off with West and East Hastings and he retired in favor of Mr. E. Guss Porter, the present member.

In 1874 he married Marcia Pringle, who died of tuberculosis some years ago leaving two children now surviving, Mrs. James Parker, of Montreal, and Frank Carscallen, of Weyburn.

In May 1905, Mr. Carscallen was married to Mrs. Gladnev, who survives him.

whether popular or unpopular. Mr. Carscallen was a pretty good type of the keen, modern intellect, worked on the truly progressive principle of the survival of the fittest without unkindness or harshness. Many could not and did not appreciate tnis. That was not his fault. He would be the last man to wish to be painted a saint. No doubt he made some mistakes. At the same time they were few and his sane and good acts are many. He was not a sentimentalist though kind of heart in a real sense and a man whose home life was of the very best and highest type, being affectionate to his family, home-loving and hospitable.

Mr. Carscallen reminded one of those good old skips of oak that always bravely and successfully withstood every storm it came against. And though decidedly modern in his business career he was a simple upholder of orthodox religion and a faithful member of the Church of England. A truly great man has crossed the bar. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon, and was largely attended by friends and acquaintances from near and far.

Thawing Dynamite.

Ottawa Workmen Were Reckless, and Three Were Hurt.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—While thawing out some dynamite in Norman street to-day, the stove caught fire in a shed, and a terrific explosion practically wrecked a street. The men were working on a drain, and stored the dynamite in a shed where the stove was. Luckily they saw the danger, took away a quantity of the explosive and warned the neighborhood ere the crash came.

One of the workmen was hurt, and a little child rather badly, while a woman also received injuries. The danger will cost the city heavily, for the property around is sadly damaged, and the frame houses much battered.

For Rheumatic Sufferers.

The quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by all duggists.

G.T.R. Express Derailed.

All Cars Left the Track a Few Miles East of Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 17.—On account of rails spreading the Grand Trunk passenger train No. 4, which left Toronto at 9 o'clock this morning for Montreal, ran off the track near Rideau, three miles east of here. All the cars were derailed, but the engine kept the metals.

A special train was sent out from Brockville and transferred the passenger, and then left for Montreal about 6.30 p.m.

Rev. Dr. Eby to Retire.

Kingston Minister Wishes to Return to Japan, Where he Spent Twenty Years.

Kingston, Feb. 16.—Rev. Dr. Eby will retire from the pastorate of Brock Street Methodist Church in June. He wishes to return to Japan where he spent 20 years in missionary work.

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.
Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal Half-yearly, on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.
REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

Fancy Dress Carnival.

The second fancy dress carnival was held by the management of the King Edward Skating Rink on Thursday night last, and as the night was an ideal one and the ice in excellent shape, a large number attended. About 100 costumes were exhibited, and the contests in the various roles were close for the prizes. The Band furnished excellent music for the occasion. The following is the list of prize winners:—

Best Dressed Lady—1, Mrs. Shorey, 2, Mrs. Wallbridge.

Comic Dressed Lady—1, Lottie Brooks and Lena Richmond, 2, Misses Wellington.

Best Dressed Girl—Tillie Thompson.

Comic Dressed Girl—Cora McGuire.

Best Dressed Gentleman—1, C. M. Wallbridge, 2, Mr. Murphy.

Comic Dressed Gentlem n — C. Shorey.

Best Advertising Costume, Male—Andy Dale.

Best Advertising Costume, Female—Hattie Caverly.

Best Dressed Boy—Willie Mackintosh.

Comic Dressed Boy—Geo. Caverly.

Best Lady and Gentleman Skaters—Miss M. Wellington and Lorne Chambers.

Men's Race—1, P. Hoover, 2, Mr. Murphy.

Boys' Race—1, Alex. Wellington, 2, S. Wright.

ELDORADO.

Mr. George Hambley has returned after spending a few days with friends in Belleville. Mr. George Jones has been ill this last few days with the la grippe. Messrs. G. Manton and J. Muir have returned to manage the smelter at Eldorado. The mine is running fine now since the new air compressor has started. The Eldorado smelter is booming. Miss M. McDougal and Miss Vivian are visiting friends in Eldorado. Their home is in Belleville. Saturday evening the C.O.R. train going to Coe Hill shunted one of its cars of hay off the track. Although the car is a new one it has caused the same trouble a few times before. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott, of Harold, and their son Milton, visited Mr. and Mrs. Mason on Sunday. Miss Whight, of Hillier, is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Eldorado. Mr. Thomas Smith and Mr. William Whight returned home to Eldorado after working a short time at Mr. Farnham's mine near Bancroft. Mr. F. A. Comerford is improving.

Shot a Comrade.

Oil Springs, Ont., Feb. 16.—A boy named Crosble accidentally shot and killed another boy named Dean on Wednesday evening. The boys were practicing with a revolver, and by some means Dean was shot in the forehead and died in a few minutes. Both boys were about 15 years of age and residents of this village.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Nellie Fair, of Bancroft, is visiting friends in Madoc.

Mrs. R. J. Stewart, of Bath, spent a few days last week visiting Mrs. John McIlroy.

Capt. W. H. Ketcheson, of Belleville, was in town on Thursday last and gave us a call.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Curry and Master Sam spent a few days this week with friends in Napanee.

Miss Blanche Kilpatrick, of Huntingdon, spent the past week with her cousin, Clarence Kilpatrick.

Mr. James Burney, of Kingston, was in town last week for a few days in the interests of the International Harvester Co.

Mr. H. Sawbine, proprietor of the Marmora Herald, and Mr. P. C. Wilson, foreman, attended the Marmora-Madoc match on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John McIlroy and Dr. and Mrs. Wright spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Wm. Beatty, postmaster and general merchant, Flinton.

Roy Cooper, G. T. R. yardman of Niagara Falls, was crushed between cars and fatally injured.

Alex. Kidd, of Smith township, was struck by the limb of a falling tree and died within an hour.

McIlroy's Store...
HEADQUARTERS FOR
LENTEN ...FISH
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Pickled, Dried and Fresh Canned Fish
Only a few No. 1 Trout and White Fish left.
All lines are clearing rapidly
Fresh Maple Syrup,
Twin Block Pure Maple Syrup,
Maple Cream Hearts,
Pure Fruit Marmalade and Jam,
Strawberry Jam,
Also Lake of Woods Flour
JOHN McILROY.

- Alex. Belair -
MERCHANT TAILOR,
O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC
My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.
Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jas. Whytock
BUTCHER
DEALER IN
Groceries and ... Provisions
MADOC, — — ONTARIO

Shot By Storekeeper.

Montreal Man in Critical Condition as Result of a Brawl.

Montreal, Feb. 17.—Geo. Paquette, during an altercation in a shoemaker's shop on Vitree Street on Saturday night, was shot by the keeper of the shop, Dieu Donne Frennette. Paquette is now at the hospital in a critical condition.

THE FAITH FOR THE WORLD

Religion Has Gone Forward to Mighty Success During All These Centuries.

"The gospel . . . is the power of God unto salvation."—Rom. i., 16.

Christianity declares itself to be the one religion of all the world. It has been preached for nearly nineteen full centuries. It everywhere is acknowledged as lifting before men the highest ethical ideals, and yet its adherents constitute only a relatively small fraction of the earth's people, and even among them its influence often seems to be slight. Does this mean that Christianity has failed?

It is a fair question. If the Christian religion is by virtue of its lofty character fitted to be the religion of all the people, and if it has within it a divine dynamic not possessed by other faiths, ought it not by this time to have established its supreme place in the earth and to be the faith of all? What are the fruits of this faith?

The professed friends of the religion often make it appear a failure by measuring its fruits by figures. They are so blind as to try to put the tapeline of statistics around spiritual forces. Its founder never looked for a time when all people would have their names neatly engrossed on church registers. He did look to the day when all the earth should live in love and peace and be filled with the knowledge of the Most High.

There is more of the religion of the man of Nazareth in this world than we are accustomed to think. It is seen not alone in companies listening decorously to sermons every Sunday; it is in

TREATIES BETWEEN NATIONS,

in the spread of light and truth in the earth's dark places, in the growing spirit of altruism and brotherhood, in ideals and standards that are higher for all men to-day than ever before.

Measured, not by the number who wear its sign but by the weight of its influence and by the fruit it bears as a mighty spiritual force that religion has gone forward to mighty success through all these centuries.

Yet who shall say that it has done what might have been done? It has not failed, but it has not reached its possibilities, because it has not had its opportunities. Those who have been its agents have turned from the proclamation of the good news that Jesus declared to men to the exploitation of their own opinions. The church has spent centuries of time and untold wealth elaborating and enforcing her philosophy instead of publishing the simple truths that would have won men to the right life.

Christianity has come to mean either a certain set of opinions in regard to things of the past and to the unknown future, or certain forms and institutions of religion. The incidental has become the essential. Men have been taught that they were eternally damned if they did not believe all the points in the scheme of the universe worked out by these religious teachers.

It is a thankless and worthless task to try to lift the world by logic. It waits to hear the call of love, of life. The essential message of Christianity to this world is that of

A NEW LOVE AND A NEW LIFE.

It is the glad tidings, the gospel that men are not lost; men are not cast out as reprobates, left to perish in the bleak darkness. It tells of an infinite spirit of love brooding over every child of man.

Everywhere the heart answers to the call of love. It never has been hard to teach men anywhere, of any creed, philosophy, race, or training, to look up and call upon the Father of all. It never has been hard to kindle their hearts with new courage, and raise their lives to nobler endeavors at the thought of an infinite Spirit, the God of all, who is with us all, friend, helper, ally, lover.

Wherever men have learned this new hope, caught sight of this vision of the fatherhood that knits the race together, that gives order and harmony to all the universe, that calls man, the child, to the spiritual heritage which is his in such a family, there Christianity is proving its power to save.

For us all the question is not whether we belong to the faith with the greatest numerical enrollment, nor whether we are disciples of the school that logically proves itself correct, but whether we belong to those spiritual forces and movements which lead the world out into larger living, greater love, nobler ideals, and closer likeness to the best it has ever known.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 24.

Lesson VIII. God's Covenant With Abram. Golden Text: Gen. 15. 6.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

From Tradition to History.—The farther the narrative of Genesis progresses the nearer do we approach sure historical ground. Recent discoveries resulting from the excavations made in Assyria and Babylonia, have thrown much light on the age of Abraham, and established beyond question the historicity of certain biblical references to persons and places which for a time had seriously puzzled biblical scholars. Thus the reference to four specifically named kings in the opening verses of Genesis 14, "Amraphel, king of Shinar, Arioch, king of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer, King of Elam, and Tidal, king of Goiim" has been proven by recent discoveries to be trustworthy and the kings themselves definitely located by inscriptions referring to them which have been dug out of the ruin heaps of ancient Babylonia. Amraphel, king of Shinar, is none other than Hammurabi, the sixth king of the first dynasty of Babylon, a powerful and successful ruler, who by his skill in organizing and consolidating the resources of his country and by his victories on the field of battle, laid the foundations for the future greatness of Babylonia. Arioch, king of Ellasar, has been identified with Eriaku, king of Larsa, a small district about midway between Babylon and the mouth of the Euphrates. He was a contemporary of Hammurabi and is mentioned in many inscriptions dating from his own time. Chedorlaomer has been identified with Kudurlachgumal, king of Elam, whose name appears on several inscribed tablets now in the British Museum, and who reigned at the time of Hammurabi and Arioch. The identification of Tidal, king of Goiim, with any known name on ancient inscriptions has not been so certainly made, but doubtless many other valuable discoveries throwing additional light on this far distant past will be made.

Verse 1. After these things—the warlike expedition of Abram in rescuing Lot and the king of Sodom from the four kings of the East, and the subsequent incident in which Melchizedek, king of Salem, plays such an important part as priest-king before "Jehovah, God Most High."

In a vision—A very common way of prophetic communication.

Thy shield—A pitched battle had taken place in which Abram with a small company had been victorious over a great army. He is now given the assurance that Jehovah will continue to be his protection.

Thy exceeding great reward—Returning from the rescue of Lot with all the booty which the invading kings had taken from the plundered cities of the plain, Abram had steadfastly refused to take so much as "a thread or a shoe-latchet" of the spoils for himself or his subordinates. His reward is not to be obtained by might nor by plunder, but by the gift of Jehovah, who has thus far prospered him.

5. In view of the renewed promise which Jehovah has just made (verse 1) Abram ventures to ask of what avail personal security and prosperity will be unto him as long as the promise of an heir previously given to him (comp. Gen. 12. 2; 13. 15) remains unfulfilled (comp. verses 2-4). Jehovah does not rebuke him for his complaint, but proceeds to reassure him in the matter about which he has the greatest concern.

Brought him forth abroad—Still in the vision or dream.

Number the stars—Count them, tell how many there are. The starry sky was both an evidence of the divine power and an example of what is practically innumerable.

6. Believed in Jehovah—Had confidence in his power and word.

Reckoned it to him for righteousness—Abram lived before the Mosaic law had been given and his righteousness, therefore, did not consist in obeying that law, but rather in devotion to and trust in God of a more primitive and general kind.

7. And he said unto him—Apparently on another occasion distinct from the preceding. The promise in this case is that Abram shall surely inherit the land in which he is now a pilgrim and a stranger.

8. Whereby shall I know—He asks for some more definite pledge of the fulfillment of the oft-repeated promise. Thereupon Jehovah condescends to enter into a solemn covenant with his faithful servant, ratifying this covenant with a most impressive and sacred ceremonial. That this definite sign of fulfillment of the promise is first given now after the faith of Abram has already endured the test and been found steadfast, rather than earlier in connection with the first enunciation of the divine promise, has a deep religious significance: not to the unbelieving or doubting, but to those who believe and obey, is the sign vouchsafed which in turn is to strengthen faith. He who trusts God most implicitly shall be permitted to see most. In the solemn ceremony of ratification which follows we note the two elements: (1) the sacred act, here explained in detail; and (2) the sacred liturgical word explaining the meaning and significance of the action, and which in this case takes the form of a vow or promise.

9. Take me a heifer three years old—A similar ceremony is described in Jer. 34. 17-20, where, however, the same animals are not used or at least not all of them mentioned. The ceremony of ratification here described was the most solemn and sacred in use. Other ceremonies included, some the partaking of a common meal by the contracting parties, others the sprinkling of the participants with the blood of the slain animal; and a still simpler pledge, though equally binding, was the acceptance of hospitality by one person from the other. The significance of the details of the ceremony here employed cannot all be determined with certainty. It is probable that in general the ceremonial connected with the public worship of Jehovah in earliest Hebrew times was much more elaborate than has sometimes been supposed, and that the Jewish insistence on ritual dates from very early times.

10. Divided them in the midst, and laid each half over against the other—After this had been done the contracting parties passed between the divided victims thereby symbolizing that in case the terms of the covenant be broken by either, the party breaking his vow is willing to be parted asunder in like manner. The ceremony is to be regarded not as a sacrifice, but as a sacred and solemn act, though it is typical of the later sacrificial usage, especially in that the animals described were such as were allowed in the later Levitical law.

But the birds divided he not—In Lev. 1. 17, this is specifically commanded.

11. Birds of prey came down upon the carcases, and Abram drove them away—The birds of prey were omens of evil, signifying the efforts on the part of the enemies of Abram's descendants to frustrate the divine plan, but the fact that they are driven away may be taken to signify that all such efforts shall prove futile.

12. A deep sleep—A state favorable to becoming conscious of a vision (comp. Job. 33. 15).

A horror of great darkness—In keeping with, and preparatory to, the dark announcement which follows concerning the years of servitude to which the descendants of Abram shall be subjected.

13. Know of a surety—Be assured by this covenant.

Sojourners in a land that is not theirs—A distinct reference to the Egyptian captivity.

Four hundred years—Agreeing substantially with the statement of Exod. 12. 40, "Now the time that the children of Israel dwelt in Egypt was four hundred and thirty years."

14. And afterward they shall come out with great substance—Even as Abram himself had returned from his briefer stay in Egypt greatly enriched in possessions.

15. Thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace—No evil shall befall Abram personally, who shall be permitted to depart to Sheol, the realm of the dead, unmolested.

16. In the fourth generation—Counting one hundred years to each generation as was customary in patriarchal times.

Come hither again: for the iniquity of the Amorite is not yet full—They shall not return before the time indicated because not until then does Jehovah wish to drive out the Amorites from their present home.

PACKING OYSTERS IN SNOW.

How the Romans Did It Many Centuries Ago.

We are apt to think of the use of ice, or the obtaining of a freezing temperature in warm weather to preserve meats and other perishable articles, as a practice of quite recent origin.

The Romans, however, understood and practised many centuries ago the art of maintaining an artificial temperature. They were fond of oysters, and transported them inland by the use of snow. Each oyster was packed in closely-compressed snow, which was surrounded by a layer of straw, and that in turn by a wrapping of woollen cloth.

This method succeeded so well that Apicius was able to send oysters from Brindisi to the Emperor Trajan in Armenia.

These oysters, by the way, were from Lake Lucrinus, in Italy, which was famous throughout the ancient times for the excellence of its oysters.

They were the "Whitstable Natives" of antiquity; and the Emperor Augustus thought so highly of the lake which produced them that he provided it with a constant supply of water from the sea by cutting an artificial channel at a considerable expense.

It would be interesting to compare the quality of these ancient oysters with those of our own day, as might possibly be done if Lake Lucrinus was still in existence. But the spot where Apicius gathered his oysters for the Emperor Trajan is now covered by a mountain about 400 feet high, which was raised during an earthquake and volcanic eruption in the year 1538.

FARM NOTES.

It is a mistake to let the farming season pass without putting in crops to carry the cows through a dry July and August, so they will not lessen the flow of milk. There is nothing better than corn for this purpose.

As a purifier of the soil nothing else is equal to good fresh lime. It will destroy the germs of many plant diseases which may be lurking in the soil, and also many of the grubs and insects. It will freshen old, sour lands and set free the elements of vegetable growth held insoluble in unproductive soils, so that growing vegetables can make use of and assimilate them.

To grow satisfactory crops of oats it is essential to sow seed which is free from the spores of smut. And the only way to make sure is to treat the seed this spring, before sowing, with an effective fungicide. An excellent treatment is one pound of formalin to 50 gallons of water. Place the seed in sacks and soak for two hours in this solution; then spread the seed on a clean floor or canvas to dry. When dry, be careful not to reinfect by allowing it to come in contact with smutty sacks or seeders.

Dr. Van Slyke recommends an annual application in the early spring of the following formula: Nitrate of soda, 60 pounds; dried blood, 50 pounds, cottonseed meal, 75 pounds; raw ground bone, 200 pounds; acid phosphate, 150 pounds; muriate of potash, 100 pounds. This makes a total of 635 pounds, and the amount recommended for an acre is anywhere from 635 pounds to 1,270 pounds. The same authority recommends an additional annual application after the harvesting of the crop of the following formula: Nitrate of soda, 100 pounds; acid phosphates, 200 pounds; muriate of potash, 100 pounds. A somewhat similar, but simpler, formula is recommended by Dr. Voorhees as follows: Nitrate of soda, 150 pounds; 715 tankage, 250 pounds; acid phosphate, 400 pounds; muriate of potash, 200 pounds. This makes up an even 1,000 pounds.

LEOPOLD A BUILDER.

One of the hobbies of the King of the Belgians is building. King Leopold, who spends almost as much time out of his country as he does in it, has several residences which he seldom or never visits, yet he is constantly adding to them. He has a fine palace in Brussels, but when within his own domains he prefers to spend the time in the country. His Majesty is the richest monarch in Europe so far as real estate is concerned.

GUARDING AGAINST LOSS.

"How kin ye say ye save money?" demanded Cassidy. "Shure, ye spend ev'ry cent ye make an' niver lay anny av it by."

"Faix, that's how I save," replied Casey. "If I laid anny by somebody'd borry it an' that'd be the ind av it."

The Home

COOKING RECIPES.

Cake Pudding.—Brown scraps of cake or cookies in the oven, break into small pieces and cover with sweet cream. Delicious and quickly made.

Creamed Bacon.—Bake in the oven slices of bacon till they are brown and crisp; put them on a hot platter; add to the fat in the pan a tablespoonful or more of flour; stir till smooth, add gradually a teacupful and a half of milk and cook two minutes.

Apple Ginger.—Two pounds of hard apples, two pounds of crystal sugar, one-fourth pint of water, two ounces of preserved ginger. Boil sugar and water till it forms a thick syrup; then peel apples and cut into quarters, and boil with ginger in syrup till transparent.

Molasses Pie.—Line a pie tin with good pastry. Spread with brown sugar, then pour over the sugar a layer of molasses. Dot with bits of butter, spread on top another layer of crust, then more brown sugar, molasses and butter. Bake. This is always a great delight to children.

Rice and Meat Croquettes.—Into a saucepan put one cupful of milk. When it is hot add one cupful of boiled rice, one cupful of finely chopped cooked meat, one teaspoonful of salt and pepper, two tablespoonfuls of butter. When this comes to a boil add one egg well beaten. Let cool, shape into balls, dip in egg and breadcrumbs and fry.

Potato Crust.—Rub through a wire sieve half a pound of cold potatoes and mix with them half a pound of flour, two ounces of butter, a quarter of a pint or even less of water, so as to make all into a light paste. Roll out lightly on a board to a quarter of an inch thick, and cover the pie with it. This is a light pastry and suitable for sweet or savory dishes.

Cocoa Pudding.—Make a custard with three eggs, two cupfuls of milk, three rounding tablespoonfuls of sugar, three level tablespoonfuls of cocoa, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Butter small moulds or cups and fill two-thirds with fine breadcrumbs, then pour in enough of the custard to fill the cups. Set in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven until firm.

Potato Souffle.—Mash some potatoes with butter and seasoning. Add the yolks of three raw eggs and some tomatoes which have been boiled, mashed and strained. Whip up the whites of the eggs to a snow; stir lightly into mixture. Put in a souffle pan which has been well greased. Cover with buttered paper. Steam for half an hour. Garnish with olives, slices of tomato and parsley. Serve very hot.

Nut Wafers.—To make nut wafers, cream a quarter of a cupful of butter, beat in one egg and one cupful of sugar, and keep beating till smooth. Add a scant teaspoonful of vanilla, or half a teaspoonful of almond extract, and a cupful of chopped nuts. Then stir in one cupful of well sifted flour in which has been mixed a small teaspoonful of baking powder. Drop in small spoonfuls on a buttered pan and bake in hot oven.

Carrot Soup.—Cut up some carrots very fine, put into a pot with either a small piece of raw beef or the bone remaining from a roast leg of mutton, two or three onions, one turnip, pepper and salt; boil for three hours, and then put through a colander or sieve. Make this the day before it is wanted, and re-warm. Potato soup is excellent made in the same way, only substitute potatoes for the carrots and adding one carrot.

Roast Goose.—A goose should be roasted longer and basted oftener than other poultry. Twenty-five minutes to the pound is none too long. For the stuffing mix bread crumbs and pulverized chestnuts, seasoned with salt and pepper. A green goose is one under four months old, and these are decidedly preferable to the older fowls. Gooseberry sauce is an appropriate accompaniment. Apple sauce is also orthodox.

Orange Fritters.—Divide some oranges, leaving three or four sections together, sprinkle them with powdered sugar, and leave them for about half an hour before they are required. Then dip the pieces into a thick batter, and fry them in a bath of boiling fat. Place the fritters on paper in front of a brisk fire, as they are taken from the pan, and when all are ready pile them up on a hot dish covered with a doily and scatter a little white sugar over them.

Boiled Rice Pudding.—Well wash a heaped teacupful of rice in plenty of cold water, and at once put it in a saucepan of boiling water, and boil it for ten minutes; then strain away the water, and put the rice into a basin with a heaped teaspoonful of sugar, a teacupful of currants, a little grated nutmeg or lemon peel. Mix all together with one whole egg; put it into a well-buttered basin, tie a cloth over the top, and boil the pudding for three-quarters of an hour. Serve with marmalade around it.

Braised Tongue.—Select a fresh tongue for braising. Place it in a kettle, cover with boiling water and simmer two hours. Remove tongue from water, skim it carefully and trim the roots. Place in a deep pan or earthen dish and surround with one-quarter pound of salt pork cut in dice, one-half cupful each of carrot and celery cut in dice, one-third cupful of onion cut the same, a spray of parsley, a bit of bayleaf, one-quarter teaspoonful peppercorns, two cloves; pour over two cupfuls of brown stock, cover closely and bake in oven two hours, turn once after cooking one hour. Let cool in the liquor in which it braised; serve cold.

Hashed Turnips.—Chop the drained turnips into rather large pieces. Return to the stewpan, and for one and one-half pints of turnips add one teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of butter and four tablespoonfuls of water. Cook over a very hot fire until the turnips have absorbed all the seasonings. Serve at once. Or the salt, pepper, butter and one tablespoonful of flour may be added to the hashed turnips; then the stewpan may be placed over the hot fire and shaken frequently to toss up the turnips. When the turnips have been cooking five minutes in this manner add one-half pint of meat stock or of milk and cook ten minutes.

Scalloped Fish.—Two cupfuls of cooked fish, half a cupful of mashed potatoes, two cupfuls of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of Parmesan cheese, three tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, yolks of two eggs, teaspoonful of salt and half as much pepper. Beat the potato until light and creamy, adding the yolk of one egg; melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add the cornstarch, stir until smooth, add the cream, stir until sauce thickens, take from the fire, add the remaining yolk, fish and seasoning. Fill a greased baking dish with alternate layers of potatoes and fish; cover the top with breadcrumbs mixed with the cheese and the remaining tablespoonful of butter melted. Bake for twenty minutes in a moderate oven or until nice and brown.

Cabbage Soup.—For cabbage soup of a delicate flavor pull apart and wash the cabbage leaves, let them lie an hour or more in cold water; then put in a saucepan with enough boiling water to cover and one tablespoonful of salt. Cook for forty minutes, or until tender; drain off the water and chop fine. Put in a saucepan three tablespoonfuls of butter, two of flour, one stalk of celery, one bay leaf and one quart of white stock, or, in its absence, one quart of milk. Cook slowly for ten minutes, then remove the bay leaf and celery, stirring till smooth; then add the cabbage, season with salt and pepper, cook ten minutes, stirring constantly. If it is desired to have a smooth soup, put through a sieve, otherwise add one-half pint of cream and serve.

USEFUL HINTS.

Never fill a lamp quite full. A full lamp standing in a warm room will run over through the expansion of the oil.

After using cold water starch let it settle. Then pour off the water, and allow the starch to dry. When dry it can be replaced in the starch-box for future use.

Discolored cruet and decanter stains may be easily removed from the inside of decanters, etc., by putting into them fresh tea leaves, direct from the teapot, with a little soft soap and hot water. Shake well and when clean rinse thoroughly with cold water.

Lampchimneys crack readily in cold weather. The sudden expansion in heating is more than they can stand. To toughen them it is only necessary to boil them for a long time after putting them in cold, salted water in a kettle having a false bottom. Even these will not stand the sudden raising of the wick after lighting it, or the pressure of too tight clamps that hold it in place.

When the sink becomes greasy, especially one of those made of glazed ware, instead of spending hours of labor in endeavoring to clean it, put a little paraffin oil on a piece of flannel, and rub the sink with it. It will remove all grease, thus saving much time and labor. The smell of paraffin can be removed by washing with hot water and soap, and then flushing with cold water. At the same time this will also clean the pipes.

As soon as a nail driven in the wall gets loose and the plaster begins to break around it, it can be made solid and firm by the following process: Saturate a bit of wadding with thick dextrine or glue, wrap as much of it around the nail as possible, and reinsert latter in the hole, pressing it home as strongly as possible; remove the excess of glue or dextrine, wiping it cleanly off with a rag dipped in water, then leave to dry. The nail will thus be firmly fastened in its place.

To keep handkerchiefs a good color, instead of damping them in the usual way before ironing, proceed as follows: Put two quarts of tepid water, with five drops of blue and a small piece of lump starch into a basin, and into this mixture dip each handkerchief separately, thoroughly wetting it, and then squeezing it as dry as possible. When all the handkerchiefs have been treated in this way, spread them out smoothly on a clean cloth or towel until they can be ironed.

THE IDEAL HOSTESS.

She makes you feel individually that you are the favored guest.

She makes you feel perfectly at home.

She sees everything and yet possesses the art of seeming to see nothing.

She never looks bored.

She knows how to get congenial people together.

She knows how to keep conversation going.

She never lets anyone be slighted or overlooked.

She knows when to ask the amateur musician to display his or her talents.

She is unselfish about her own pleasures.

She does not forget that nothing is so tiresome, so surely death to all enjoyment, as the feeling that one is being entertained.

PHILOSOPHY IN RAGS.

"I know," remarked the hobo philosopher, "that the wise man says the laughter of a fool is like the cracklin' of thorns under a pot, but even that sounds good, begosh, when you're fairly starvin' fur a smile!"

VERY PARTICULAR.

"I want my daughter to receive only the properest kind of an education," said old Porkfaht, "so when it comes to grammar, don't let her know anything about the common nouns."

NOT FORCED TO WORK.

"Has your daughter made her society debut yet, Mrs. Comeup?"

"No, she hasn't, and she don't have to, neither. We can get all our society fixings from them Paris dressmakers now."

A PROMINENT CHARACTERISTIC.

"At least, there is one thing to be said of pickpockets as a class."

"What might that be?"

"They never fail to keep in touch with the people."

DOCTORS SAY EAT MEAT

IT IS NOW PRESCRIBED TO BEAT OFF INFLUENZA.

Present Day Craze for Slop Foods Dangerous — Roast Beef is the Antidote.

Influenza this year is causing more mental troubles than ever before. From slight loss of memory to serious and even fatal afflictions doctors in large practice can call to mind scores of cases. One very curious disorder of convalescence is inability to spell.

A London (England) physician told a representative of the Daily Mirror that he knew of a fatal case of tumor of the brain directly due to influenza. "In quite a large number of my patients," he said, "speech has been affected, and instances of agraphic aphasia, or inability to write, are quite common.

"When a man reads he hears himself speak the words, so to speak, without their being uttered aloud. When he writes his brain silently speaks the words to him.

"Excitement or depression of a debilitated mind may cause fantastic images, delusions, or mania. But there is a minor kind of brain weakness, specially associated this year with influenza, which makes well-educated people write and spell like children.

CRAZE FOR SLOPS.

"This kind of debility is commonly met with in influenza patients who have succumbed while ill-nourished, often while deliberately under-feeding. This present-day craze for 'slops' is positively dangerous. For my own part I believe in eating all the roast beef I can. I don't mind being a bit tighter around the waist if I can feel that I am tough for influenza and immune from consumption.

"Dr. Halliburton, at the Institute of Hygiene, yesterday, said some good things which badly wanted saying. The vegetarian idea of living mainly on eggs and milk is farcical—these are simply the most easily digested forms of proteid.

"Having no sentimental feeling about animal food, I believe in plenty of actual meat—underdone roast beef for preference, because it is the most to be taken

ROAST BEEF AND OLD AGE

"I always prescribe roast beef for aged people. Of the five oldest patients I have treated since 1898, two have only recently died—both over eighty-five years old—and three are alive now, enjoying a full and generous diet.

"Meat is the thing. What most of us lack is exercise. Why, the Oriental who lives on two-pennyworth of rice a day is held up as a model to vegetarians. What if you put him on a meat diet? He leaves most Europeans far behind. The meat-eating eastern is what civilization has to fear. Plenty of meat will force you to take exercise.

"If a meat-eater gets influenza he seldom suffers from inability to spell when he gets about again. The slop diet system weakens the constitution. The only thing that can build up the cardiac or heart muscles is good, fresh meat."

AN ACCOMPLISHED SWINDLER.

College Education Aided Him to Fool the Public.

"It is clear that this man is one from whom it is my duty to protect the public," said Sir Forrest Fulton, the recorder, at the Old Bailey, London, England, the other day. Then he sentenced the man—James Byrne, tall, well-dressed, and looking the gentleman—to five years' penal servitude.

Byrne was described as a company promoter, but had used much of his forty years of life and his superior education for swindling the public. He was said to be one of the most plausible and accomplished rogues in London, who made and spent small fortunes, and in the last four years alone had "welched" the public of $28,500. This latest fall, after a criminal career of eighteen years, came about by obtaining $50 from a Mr. Hannington by means of a bogus motor garage.

According to police information, Byrne comes from Ireland, and in early life he received a college training. He first came under notice as the supposed principal of a correspondence education-at college in Ireland. Then he started in Dublin a journal called the R. I. Constabulary Gazette. Both ventures failed, and Byrne disappeared, heavily in debt.

He was next heard of at Gloucester, and subsequently going to London he advertized himself as Prof. Byrne and as J. G. O'Byrne, LL.D. One of his schemes under these alluring titles was a hand-writing competition; another was described as the "Finance Nationale," with Mr. Enrybo as manager, this name being O'Byrne's spelled backward.

Later he turned up at Peckham, where he was supposed to be carrying on the "British Correspondence College," till parents of pupils who had paid fees became troublesome, and Byrne disappeared, but only to turn up as "Harrison and Co.," Paternoster Square, "importers and exporters, manufacturers of pianos and organs, wholesale and retail, and music printers and publishers."

A first sentence of eighteen months' hard labor punctuated this career, and after serving it Byrne began business in Holborn as the "British Correspondence Coaching Agency," which developed into the "Warwick Publishing Company." Another enterprise with which he was associated was the "Warwick Press, Limited." To this the public was invited to subscribe $50,000.

Once he audaciously entered the witness box and swore that he was a man in receipt of $2,500 a year when he was actually a convict on ticket-of-leave without a farthing.

ECCENTRIC.

"Queer about Tompkins."

"Proceed."

"He persists in telling the truth when a lie would do just as well."

JOB WORK
—IN—
All Branches
—AT—
Prices that are Right.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

It may be that in some parts of the country pulses will beat a little more quickly and high expectations will be raised through the announcement by Prof. Bigelow that the day is near at hand when it will be possible and easy to forecast weather a year in advance. One may believe that such strides in science will be gratefully welcomed by the agriculturist, who will be glad to know whether he is to be favored with a dry and hot or a cold and wet summer, and who will make his farming arrangements accordingly. Such predictions, if they can be relied on, will be of incalculable benefit to the farming districts, for under this system the farmer will know exactly when to put in his crop and what crop to select for his year's closest attention.

Of course it is assumed that the confidence of the farmer will be secured by results a little more satisfactory in the way of present short time forecasting. It may be difficult to convince a farmer that a weather expert who cannot infallibly see ahead twenty-four hours is capable of peering into a future of 365 days. Such is the proneness of the human mind to doubt and misgiving that unless examples of near at hand infallibility are afforded, the weather prophet, whatever his ability will command as little credence as Cassandra.

As for the man in the city or town, apart from a slight emotion of curiosity and scientific interest, he does not care the traditional rap what the weather is to be a year hence. But he is interested to a considerable extent in the weather of to-night or to-morrow morning, and as he is likely to have engagements of one kind or another it would benefit him greatly to be sure whether he must provide himself with an umbrella or a fur coat. He would like to know unequivocally that a zero prediction means zero weather, that he may pay adequate attention to his water pipes and make other arrangements conformable to the forecast. Hence, while he has no desire to stand in the way of the advancement of science or to impede the ambitions of the weather bureau, he will be content with that exhibition of progress which accurately forewarns him of a period covering twenty-four or forty-eight hours. Such modesty seeks not to overtax the mind and vision of the forecaster.

There no longer is reason why we should grow old, or even die. Thus saith the man from Paris. He is a Parisian doctor, Prof. D'Arsenval, who says, also, that he has found a way to prolong life together with his good friend, Dr. Newliero. Their idea, briefly, is the decay of the arteries, whence spring all death, and disease may be prevented or cured by means of their simple expedient, an electric current of high frequency. Prof. D'Arsenval has invented a machine of extremely high power, with which he already has experimented on patients. One of his patients describes the treatment as an electric bath which cleanses all the arteries and other organs, and restores them to their original elasticity and health. The doubters say that while there may be some ground for the statements made, they doubt the premises: That the decay of the arteries is the cause of death and diseases.

PRIVATE POSED AS OFFICER.

Masqueraded in Superior's Uniform and Gave Orders to Everyone.

Private Morgan of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers is to be court-martialed for a remarkably daring exploit.

Morgan, whose parents reside at Stafford, England, while on furlough conceived the idea of masquerading in his master's uniform. He is alleged to have helped himself freely to articles belonging to the officer's wardrobe, and appeared sometimes in full uniform, and at others in mufti. He reprimanded several private soldiers on furlough for appearing in slovenly uniform, and threatened to report them to the commanding officer. Even bluejackets did not escape his attention. One able seaman was, it is said, actually escorted to the railway station by Morgan, and sent back with his kit to rejoin the Channel Fleet.

Morgan's crowning joke was at the expense of the local recruiting sergeant and drill instructor, whom he visited in the Volunteer armory. Smartly dressed in civilian clothes, he adopted an imperious air, and accused both officers of laxity in not notifying men improperly dressed on furlough. Both officials were naturally perturbed, and when their visitor, with solemn dignity, announced himself as "Lieut. Vaughan-Jones," they at once concluded that it was a surprise visit by an inspecting officer, and saluted accordingly.

At length Morgan's identity was discovered and he was arrested.

NO CHANCE.

"Jessie, I have told you again and again not to speak when older persons are talking, but wait until they stop.

"I've tried that already, mamma. They never do stop."

And by not getting married some manage to live happily ever after.

Between 1870 and 1890 eleven submarine cables were laid across the Atlantic.

GEN. STOESSEL IN EXILE

THE TRAGIC FATE OF PORT ARTHUR'S DEFENDER.

Banished to an Obscure Black Sea Village—Broken in Health and Spirits by Insults.

Quite recently a report was circulated in Saint Petersburg that General Stoessel, who achieved world-wide fame by his defense of Port Arthur against the Japanese, had been obliged by necessity to seek financial aid from a well-known benevolent organization which is intimately connected with the Russian army, writes Sergius Volkhovsky from St. Petersburg. Confirmation or denial of this report was refused at the office of the institution in question. Its truth is considered highly probable, however, by those who know into what desperate straits Stoessel has fallen of late, and how pathetic a figure generally is this man whose deeds once seemed likely to be remembered with gratitude by his countrymen as long as the record of them survived.

It appears like only yesterday that Stoessel's name was a household word in all countries and in every quarter of the globe. His bravery, his indomitable perseverance and endurance, his indifference to hardships and danger, were described and extolled by enthusiastic scribes alike in America, Europe and Asia. After Port Arthur had fallen, the German Emperor conferred upon him the Order of the Black Eagle, the highest decoration in his power to give, in token of what was considered his marvellous feat in holding Port Arthur so long against his aggressive yellow enemy. Stoessel, in brief, reached the uttermost zenith of earthly fame, only to learn that all

SUCH GLORIES ARE FLEETING.

As readers will remember, assertions were made soon after the fall of Port Arthur that its defense had not been conducted in an efficient manner and that General Stoessel had committed a number of grave indiscretions and mistakes in the course of his contest with the Japanese. These accusations were supplemented by far more terrible accusations of cowardice and treachery. Stoessel was accused of handing over the fortress to the Japanese in spite of the fact that he still possessed sufficient troops, stores and ammunition to hold out for a further period of many months. Both General Stoessel and those of his friends who were in the Far East when these accusations were first made, telegraphed indignant denials of the charges, but the statements once spread could not easily be suppressed. Consequently, the soldier instead of carrying out his desire of remaining in the Far East resolved to return to Russia in order to face his accusers and to repudiate the charges leveled against him.

From that moment until now, the defender of Port Arthur has experienced nothing but a succession of insults and humiliations. He returned from the East on board a steamship of one of the German lines and his unpleasant experiences began during the voyage back to Europe. His fellow passengers included a number of Russian officers who had been invalided home from the war or were returning to Europe after having been released from captivity in Japan on their word of honor not to take any more part in the hostilities. At Shanghai a number of German officers from Kiao-Chau came on board and were first cabin passengers as far as Hamburg. The Russian officers practically boycotted the unfortunate Stoessel, and the German officers, following their example, shunned him ostentatiously at all times and at all places.

SHUNNED AND BOYCOTTED.

The officers, both Russian and German, refused to sit at the same table with Stoessel and demonstratively turned their backs to him when he happened to be in their vicinity. When he made his morning's promenade on deck the others made no attempt to conceal their desire to avoid that part of the ship on which he was taking his exercise. This condition of affairs was indescribably humiliating for a man who had commanded a great fortress in a great war, and who, immediately after the capture of Port Arthur, had received the highest decoration which the German Emperor had power to confer. Stoessel, who accompanied her husband home from the war, was overwhelmed with shame and chagrin at this treatment and suffered a nervous prostration, which threatened to have serious consequences. For a time she and her husband left the cabin as little as possible in order to avoid being shunned and boycotted by their fellow passengers.

After the long weary voyage had terminated, General Stoessel met with the same hostile reception on landing once more in his native country. A successful general, returning from a campaign in which he had gained honor, is usually received with public marks of approbation, but General Stoessel came ashore without even those marks of respect being manifested which it is customary to show a high officer on his return from foreign service. Dressed in a slouch hat, a gray suit and a long shabby overcoat instead of his brilliant military uniform, the hero came ashore carrying his own bag and supported only by his trembling wife. He seemed desirous of avoiding publicity, for he anticipated and dreaded an openly hostile reception from his fellow countrymen. But his efforts to escape notice were unsuccessful, and when he had been perceived by the crowd many bitter cries were raised, such as "There goes the traitor," "The traitor has dared to land,"

"DEATH TO ALL TRAITORS,"

and other cruel insults of the same character.

During the terrible period when he commanded the garrison of Port Arthur and directed with skill and bravery the defense of that fortress, when day after day he faced death and saw starvation staring him in the face, General Stoessel used to encourage himself and to strengthen his own resolve by picturing the triumphs which would fall to his lot if he succeeded in making an honorable fight for the good name of Russia. The Japanese acknowledged that he made such a fight, and impartial observers of the struggle were of the same opinion, yet his own countrymen regarded him as a coward and a traitor and treated him accordingly.

Consequently, instead of re-entering Russia in that ceremonial style suitable for a hero coming back from the wars, General Stoessel crept into his native land like a criminal being hunted down by the police. At the first sound of the hostile cries on the quay, he hastened to seclude himself and his wife in a closed cab and drove thus to the dwelling of a near relative. Here he found a welcome and shelter, but his stay in Saint Petersburg became a more severe test of his manhood and courage than all the dangers of Port Arthur had been during the war.

It is customary for Russians of rank who return home from foreign service to be received by the Czar, who then listens from their own lips to a report of their official activity. General Stoessel was not summoned to the imperial presence, and when, after an interval of waiting, he applied for an audience with the Czar, he was curtly informed by the communication of a subordinate court official that his petition could not be granted. It is also customary for a Russian general to report himself to the minister of war on returning from foreign service, but when General Stoessel presented himself at the ministry to discharge his duty,

HE WAS NOT ADMITTED,

and soon afterward received a written communication that the minister did not desire to see him. When he went to call on old comrades with whom he had been on terms of intimate friendship before and during the war, they frequently were "not at home." When he went to the theatre, the persons sitting round him made critical and insulting remarks about his generalship in voices intended to reach his ears.

When the general ventured out into the streets for a walk, he was often recognized and pursued by a mob of fanatical, patriotic Russians, who overwhelmed him with curses and showered insults on him with astonishing vehemence. On one or two occasions he was still more seriously molested by patriotic street mobs, when men and women alike attempted to tear the clothes from his back. At another time a party of women and girls spat in his face, cursing him as a cowardly traitor to Russia. When General Stoessel applied for permission to leave Saint Petersburg in order to seek refuge from persecution in some secluded part of the empire, the authorities refused to allow him to depart, on the ground that he was suspected of a desire to support the revolutionary movement.

Finally, after a long period of tribulation, a court-martial met to try General Stoessel on the charges formulated against him in connection with the defense of Port Arthur. General Floug, another high officer who took a prominent part in the Manchourian campaign, presided over the court-martial, and a leading lawyer named Maximow was permitted to act as counsel for the defense. The proceedings of the court-martial were conducted in an extremely unsatisfactory manner, for the military judges followed no particular rules of procedure, and adopted or rejected evidence according to their own personal whims. Evidence proffered by General Stoessel to prove his innocence was rejected, while witnesses who testified against him were allowed to discourse on their impressions for hours together. The whole course of the proceedings of the court-martial led impartial observers to the conclusion that it was

CUT AND DRIED BEFOREHAND.

Yet this military tribunal, despite its injudicial character, was not able to find General Stoessel guilty of the charges levelled against him, and shuffled out of the controversy by administering a reprimand to the accused man. This course ruined Stoessel without exposing his military judges to any disagreeable consequences for causing a miscarriage of justice. General Stoessel left the court, not indeed branded as a coward and traitor, but still with a sufficient stain on his character to render him an outcast from his own class of society for ever and ever.

General Stoessel afterward renewed his applications for permission to leave Saint Petersburg, but the authorities obstinately refused to allow him to settle in any other part of European Russia. Finally, however, he received definite orders to withdraw to Lulinov, a small town in a southern Caucasian province on the shores of the Black Sea. This town was a centre of political and racial upheavals, and General Stoessel in proceeding there seemed likely either to be massacred by barbarians, Tartars or fanatical Mohammedans, or to fall a victim to the deadly climate of the place, in which strangers could hardly hope to live.

He is still in exile in this place, living on a miserable pittance from the Russian Government, hardling enabling him to keep body and soul together. His brave wife, the companion of his strenuous campaign in the Far East, holds out unflinchingly against all the dangers of their Caucasian home. General Stoessel, though still in the prime of life, is a broken down man. His hair has turned gray, his face is furrowed with lines of care and his shoulders are bent with the stoop of dejection. He sees no prospect of ever being able to prove his innocence, and he is intensely unhappy. Nevertheless, he is convinced that when the history of the defense of Port Arthur comes to be written in full, it will be seen that he did his duty as a man and as a soldier.

"And now, darling," said the young man, when the question had been duly proposed and favorably answered, "I suppose I must face the interview with your father. Will he be frightfully angry?" "Oh, I don't think so," replied the fair girl. "Of course, he'll be awfully surprised, but I'm sure that after a bit he'll give in, and it will be all right." Then Henry went and manfully knocked at the smoking-room door, and papa called out, "Come in, young man. What an awful time you've been settling that little matter! Of course, my answer is 'Yes.' Bless you!"

The Australian jungle fowl builds the largest nest of any bird.

Uganda takes 6½ million acres to grow the tobacco.

RECORDS AS HUSBANDS

THE CAREERS OF SEVERAL MUCH MARRIED MEN.

The Six Wives of Henry VIII. a Mere Bagatelle to Some of Those Here Recorded.

The much-married man, whom we have all heard of, with his seven wives, seven cats, and seven kittens, as we were "going to St. Ives," must now hang his head in ignominy, and allow that there are others in the world who are more fascinating to women than he could possibly be, says London Tit-Bits.

True, his record exceeded that of Henry VIII., who, it will be remembered, was once defined by a schoolboy of humorous proclivities as a "professional widower." Bluff King Hal's record was recently equalled by that of an ex-soldier named Albert Henry Capper, who was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude not long ago by the Lord Chief Justice at the Wilts Assizes. "With one exception it is the worst case of bigamy that has ever come before me," was the opinion expressed by his lordship, who subsequently said to the prisoner, "It is difficult to express in modern language the sense I have of your guilt."

Capper's first marriage took place at Farnham, in 1893, so that on an average he had a

NEW WIFE EVERY TWO YEARS.

At times, however, he greatly exceeded his average. In 1898 he was married at Wealdstone, in 1903 at Hampstead, in 1904 at Stroud Green, and in 1905 at Salisbury. His record, however, did not seem to stop here, for the counsel who prosecuted said there were indications that he had made a seventh marriage at Barry, and he had certainly just become engaged to another woman when the Salisbury police cut short his fascinating progress.

The most heartless career on record is undoubtedly that of the late Mr. Hoch, who was commonly called the Chicago Bluebeard. He admitted to having married over thirty women, and to have murdered most of them, which series of crimes he expiated in the electric chair not long ago. He was followed by a gentleman known to fame as the Lightning Bridegroom, though Hoch described him as a mere vulgar adventurer in the fields of matrimony. The greatest living bigamist in America at the moment is said to be a man who calls himself by the name of an English peer. How many wives he has married is apparently difficult to determine, but only a few months ago the portraits of half-a-dozen of his wives were published in the papers, for the ladies had, so to speak, pooled their deceptions, and had formed a sort of syndicate for the purpose of discovering the whereabouts of their betrayer.

A man with the record of eight wives, was the late Mr. Levi H. Rogers, who at one time in his life lived in Oklahoma. He was likewise distinguished for catholicity of taste, for nearly each of his wives represented

A DIFFERENT NATION.

He married his first wife in the State of Georgia, and when she died six months later, he went to Texas, where he fell in love with a Mexican woman and led her to the altar. Eventually he divorced her, and in succession he married a Bohemian, a red Indian, a German, a Louisiana girl, and, finally, a negress, who survived him, and who, he always declared, proved the best wife of all. Statistics state that married men live longer than single ones, and as Mr. Rogers rounded out the tale of eighty-seven years, his case certainly bears out the theory.

Another case with direct bearings on this idea of longevity being acquired through marriage was that of Mr. Zerad Pomeroy, who, at the age of eighty-nine, made his twelfth marriage, to a girl of twenty-two. She, curiously enough, was the granddaughter of his first wife's sister.

That first wife he married when he was twenty, but she died a year later. He soon married again, and, accompanied by his second wife, he was one of twenty people who chartered a vessel and sailed round Cape Horn to the Pacific Coast in order to try his luck in the gold fever which swept over California in "the glorious days of '49." His wife died in that State, so he took to himself a third helpmate, with whom he went to Japan, where she died. Returning from the Far East to New York, he married six wives in succession. Four died, one disappeared, and one he divorced. So he went on until he had completed his tale of twelve.

Another American, Dr. James Nicholas Vann, not long ago married his thirteenth wife

AT THE AGE OF NINETY-FIVE.

He is the author of a book called "The Annals of an Adventurous Life," in which he has related the story of his matrimonial experiences, and, under the circumstances, few people would quarrel with the title he selected.

In Europe, the title of the Champion Husband has been claimed by Fritz Kottmann, of Cregingen, in Wurtemberg, who had eleven wives. The first three died young, the fourth and fifth were drowned, the sixth committed suicide, the seventh, eighth and ninth died natural deaths, the tenth was killed by a bull, and the eleventh had a leg cut off by a railway train, and so compelled the postponement of the wedding.

In the cemetery at Welton may be seen the tombstone of Mr. Jeremiah Simpson, who married eight times. His epitaph, which can be distinctly read, although the inscription was cut nearly two centuries ago, runs as follows: "Here lieth He, could fewerne, who hath eight times married been, but now, in his ould age, he lies in his cage under the Gras so green; which Jeremiah Simpson departed this life in the 84th year of his age, in the yeare of our Lord, 1719."

After this a man with a record of five wives scarcely deserves consideration. The fact which induces the mention of his name is that he was, in turn, the husband of five sisters. He married the first at nineteen, and he was fifty when he married the last, who actually jilted a handsome young man for the purpose of becoming his wife. Each of his previous wives died of consumption, with which the family was tainted, but that fact never deterred him from always going back to it to seek a new helpmeet.

DIET OF SCOTCH PEOPLE

WHAT THE PEOPLE OF AULD SCOTIA LIVE ON.

There is Porridge, Scones, Baps, Hotch Potch, Cock a Leekie and Sowans.

Any one who is pining to be a Scotchman would do well to study the following description of the average daily fare in Scotland:

For breakfast, says a writer in Success, there is the inevitable porridge, accompanied by milk or cream; when the cows go dry I have seen it eaten with treacle or porter. Then there is tea—the black breakfast tea—toast, scones, oatcakes or "baps."

These baps are a breakfast bread for which America has no rival. They are fine, delicious, floury biscuits, as large as a tea-plate, raised with yeast, baked in a brick oven and vended about town, piping hot, in time for the earliest breakfast.

Fresh or unsalted butter is eaten with all breads; the Scotch housewife resorts to salt butter only when the cows go dry. A favorite appetizer for breakfast is orange marmalade. There may be an addition of boiled eggs, finnan haddie, a rasher of bacon or red herrings, but, as a rule, porridge and tea with baps prove filling enough.

THE MID-DAY MEAL

of Scotland is a substantial dinner. It generally begins with a soup, the immortal hotch potch, or a broth which is sure to have barley in it. In Scotland the soups are all made by boiling the meat. Thus two courses are provided from the cut or fowl that a cook would utilize for one dish.

The meat may be a piece of beef, a leg of mutton, a shank of veal, or a rabbit or a fowl with a savory dressing. If it is fowl, it is probably the famous cock a leekie, which Sir Walter Scott extols, or "chicken friar," a reminder of olden days when the finest cooking in the country was done by the monks that followed Mary Queen of Scotts from France.

One may trace a French origin in many a dish of national repute by the use of leeks, chives, parsley and other vegetables, which, before the sixteenth century, were unknown or unappreciated in that northern clime where they now attain luxuriant growth.

Fish is plentiful and cheap everywhere in Scotland, because even the very interior of the island is no distance from the ocean. Splendid cod, whitings, mackerel, skate, ling, herring, haddocks and flounders are part of everyday living. The great catches of haddock on the coast of Aberdeenshire are utilized by pickling, then the fish is dried on the rocks. The tiny village of Findon, with its only industry of fish curing, has given its name to

THE FAMOUS FINNAN HADDIE.

Scotchmen are keen anglers, and no fish of any country surpasses the trout pulled from a brook that has meandered its way through a peat bog.

Of vegetables Scotland boasts no such variety as we have on this side of the Atlantic. There is an abundance of potatoes, cabbage, kail, carrots, turnips, parsnips, cauliflower, lettuce, radishes and peas, all of which are in daily use.

The sun in that northern climate is not hot enough to ripen peaches, grapes or fine pears. There are fine pears in Scotland, however, and a poor imitation of apples; these have to be trained against a whitewashed wall to attain anything like the quality of our fall fruit.

But no country can surpass Scotland for its luscious crop of cherries, currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries; they attain a size and a juiciness of which we do not even dream. They are plentiful, therefore cheap, and all summer long they add much to the simplicity of the national diet.

The Scotch housewife—like the Scotch jam factory—puts up such jellies, marmalades and jams, as stand unexcelled by the world, and so from the preserve cupboard comes many a delicious addition to the dryness of oatcakes.

THE THIRD MEAL OF THE DAY

in Scotland is called tea and is served at 5 o'clock. Meat seldom appears on the table, unless it be a few slices of potted head; instead, there is cheese or kippered herring, scones, oatcake, currant loaf, gingerbread, shortbread and jams or jellies. Few Scottish families go to bed without supper, a sort of nightcap lunch, for which the table is not set.

In some country houses the last meal is a steaming bowl of sowans, a strange sour concoction made from what farina remains in the husks of oats. If you would know how sowans are made, here is a graphic description of the dish by an Englishman who found himself lodged one night in a Scotch croft:

"There seemed to be small prospect," he said, "of much to eat, but my landlady boiled some dirty water in a pan, and by the grace of God it turned into a very decent pudding."

OYSTERS AND TYPHOID.

Trouble Attributed to the Practice of Bleaching and Fattening.

Investigation has shown that oysters eaten raw frequently cause typhoid. Not the thin, grayish oysters, fresh from the briny deep, but those which, in consequence of the consumers' demand that the bivalve be good to his sight as well as to his perverted taste, are subjected to a bleaching process which makes them plump as well.

To secure this appearance the salt water product is placed in fresh water, frequently in fresh water streams. This bleaches them, and, owing to the fact that nowadays few fresh water streams are pure, that the oyster absorbs so much water that it appears plump and that its digestive functions are retarded by the unnatural conditions, any baccili in the water absorbed rapidly multiply, thus infecting the oyster.

This infected food, often shipped long distances, becomes a menace to the health of whole communities. This practice of bleaching and fattening the oyster certainly should be discouraged by epicureans and consumers in general.

NATIVE TRIBE PERISHED

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SKELETONS IN GRIM NORTH.

They Wasted Time in the Summer While Visitors Occupied Their Attention.

Word has reached Dawson City of the find of the skeletons of a tribe of natives who perished from hunger and famine nearly twenty years ago. The find was made by a party of prospectors on St. Lawrence Island, where they were investigating some quartz veins.

The one hundred and fifty skeletons bore grim testimony to the suffering which the natives must have endured. The natives at that time had no firearms, and many bows and arrows and other primitive weapons were found by the prospectors.

A native guide whom they met at the village told them that the tradition of the natives at that place knew of the other settlement of natives farther south, but that the two tribes were not on terms of friendliness, and that there had been a feud between them for nearly one hundred years before the terrible winter in which they all perished.

DID NOT PREPARE.

The natives stated that a whaling vessel had come to the southern portion of the island during the previous summer, and that instead of spending the open season in hunting and fishing, the dead natives had idled away their time. The catch of seal and walrus was very poor that year, and the tribe found themselves at the approach of the cold weather practically unprovided for.

The winter was severe. One heavy blizzard followed another all through the season, and the natives were unable to hunt or fish. Gradually they died off, and before the warm weather came around again they were all dead. The party of prospectors state that the tale of the guide seems to be borne out by the discoveries they made. The skeletons are scattered over a very wide area, with, in almost every instance, the remnants of bows and arrows and other crude implements for hunting and fishing.

HUNTED IN VAIN.

There was every evidence that many of the unfortunate natives had fallen in their tracks while they were in pursuit of some animal with which to sustain life.

The prospectors also made another interesting discovery in the form of an uninhabited island, some distance to the south from St. Lawrence Island. The island has the appearance of being mineralized.

One of the returned prospectors states that the natives on St. Lawrence Island had not previously seen any dynamite, and when a charge was put in the ledge which they were prospecting and exploded, the natives took to their heels, and from that time hence gave the place a very wide berth.

FLOATING MINE PERIL.

Dangerous Derelicts in the Seas About Japan.

"The Floating Mine Peril" is still a headline in the Japanese papers, and the last mail brings news of several disasters. The authorities, it appears have offered a substantial reward to anyone who can discover one of these infernal machines. It is thought that the rough seas have lately broken the chains fixing some of the mines about Vladivostok, and in the fourth week in November three were washed on to Japanese shores and four more were sighted at sea by a Japanese steamer on its way from Vladivostok to Songjin. A mine found at Honjomura on November 25 exploded, killing one of the men who were dragging it up the beach. On the same day, according to The Japan Chronicle, a mine that had drifted to Katsule, Michikawa-mura, Yuri district, was first discovered by a boy of twelve years of age, and then the sentence of a man named Sasaki formerly a sailor in the navy, was called to it. This man, assisted by a younger brother and two others, pulled the mine up and conveyed it to the proximity of Sasaki's house.

In doing this, no doubt, they were following out the official proclamation offering the reward, which says that the finder need only present some proof of his discovery, such as a fragment of the mine after he has exploded it. If unable to explode the mine without great risk, he should secure it by a rope at some safe place and then report the discovery to the authorities. Now for the horrible sequel. The deputy-mayor of the village considered it highly dangerous to leave the mine near the house and ordered Sasaki to convey it back to the sea-beach and take all measures necessary for the prevention of an explosion. At about 2.30 in the afternoon three men touched the explosive point of the mine, with the result that it exploded and twelve men were killed immediately. Two others died soon afterwards and a great number were injured more or less severely. Thus the tale of the victims of the late war is still growing. The total mortality of the Japanese side is now officially reckoned at 120,000, of whom 44,000 died of disease.

HIS GOODNESS.

Uncle—"What makes you look so unhappy, Tommy?"

Tommy—"'Cause nobody ever calls me good unless I'm doing something I don't want to do."

Little Nipper: "I say, dad, why does necessity know no law, eh?" Dad: "Because he can't afford to pay the law yers."

Many a man imagines he has a grievance because his wife doesn't drive him to drink.

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued).

"Are you? Well, don't begin matchmaking yet awhile, for pity's sake. When were postage-stamps invented? What was Nero's leading virtue? Upon what principle were Greek armies raised? Who first used hair-pins, and why? I hope you know something besides how to chatter French, miss, since your education is finished."

It was growing dusk when they reached Neufchatel. The lights were beginning to twinkle out in the streets and to d[illegible]lo themselves in the clear and wav[illegible] lake, and, as they gradually dre[illegible]arer to the hotel whither they wer[illegible]und, the memories of the few days [illegible]ward had passed with Alice became more imperative; he especially felt the power of those moments during which they had strolled alone together to the little inn upon the downs, and it seemed to him that what had then passed between them, unspoken though it was, could never be erased from either life, whatever spell Paul's passionate wooing might since then have cast upon her. The first glance in her face, when they met, would tell him all, he thought, and his pulse quickened, and a subtle warmth quivered all through him, as he saw to the piling of his sister's luggage on the omnibus, while the moments fled which were to bring him face to face with Alice.

"Let us walk on, Nellie," he said at last, rebelling against the slowness with which the loading of the omnibus went on, and he led her along the streets at a pace which took her breath away, down-hill though the path was, and did not stop till they found themselves in the broad hall of the hotel, inquiring for Mrs. Annesley's apartments. Two ladies were in the shadowy, unlighted room; one was Mrs. Annesley, who rose with her accustomed stateliness and folded Eleanor in her arms with a welcoming kiss, and then received Edward more coldly, and formally thanked him for escorting his sister from school, intimating that Paul could have done it equally as well, and politely conveying to him the impression, which was but too correct, that he had much better have remained in England.

"But, my dear aunt," he replied, revolting against this cool reception, "I had intended from the very first to be one of the Swiss party, if you remember. We arranged it all in the spring, and I only delayed joining you because my leave could not conveniently begin before."

"We have heard so little of you since the spring, Edward," she replied, icily, "that it was not unnatural to suppose you had thought better of your intention."

These words he felt were a prophecy of what Alice must have been saying in her heart, if indeed she had ever given him a thought, and he turned to the other lady, from addressing whom a strong shyness had held him, and who, though she had risen, yet remained in the deep shadow of a recess by the window; looking her for the first time full in the face, he met the dark, sweet gaze of Sibyl, whereupon his own eyes fell and his shyness with it, and he shook hands with her with a cordial greeting and unembarrassed smile.

"Do say you are glad to see me, Miss Rickman," he said; "my aunt has so cruelly crushed me that I require some comfort from somebody."

"I am glad to see you, though surprised, pleasantly surprised," she replied, with loyal simplicity, and as she spoke Edward suddenly and unaccountably began to think of Viola, when she held that memorable conversation with the duke, "I am all the daughters of my father's house, and yet I know not——"

What connection could there be between Viola and Sibyl? Yet ever after he could not think of Viola unless associated with Sibyl.

"And I know somebody else will be pleasantly surprised to see you," she added, with a gentle smile, and then his heart began to beat again, and he listened for the beloved name. "Perhaps you do not know," she added, guilelessly, "what a liking Gervase has for you."

"Gervase! oh, Gervase!" he echoed, disenchanted. "So your brother is here? That is all right. He was afraid, I remember, he would not be able to leave his business."

"Gervase always contrives to get his way somehow, business or no business," she replied. "But here he is to speak for himself."

And Gervase came in and received him with the greatest cordiality, though he too expressed surprise at his appearance. "Your telegram to Paul gave us all a pleasing shock," he said. "Paul quite turned pale with pleasure," he added, laughing, and unconsumed by the fiery glance which Mrs. Annesley's blue eyes darted at him.

"And where is Paul?" asked Edward, whose eyes kept turning expectantly to the door, and whom some unaccountable feeling held from inquiring for the one object of his solicitude.

"And where is Annesley, by the way?" echoed Gervase, turning to the ladies with an indifferent air.

"I think," replied Mrs. Annesley, "that they went on the lake together, dear children! It is getting late for them."

"Who are they?" Edward asked, with unaccustomed roughness.

"Do not ask too many questions, you tiresome fellow; never call attention to these things. I must leave you now," she replied. "Come, Nellie, child, you will scarcely be ready in time for dinner;" and Mrs. Annesley swept from the room like some majestic frigate of old days, with her niece in her train as a little gun-boat; while Sibyl followed at some distance, with a look toward Edward which he was too irate to perceive, but which meant, "I should like to tell you all about it and relieve you from causeless fears."

"Look here, Rickman," cried Edward, turning around and facing him with a glance so flaming that Gervase was obliged to meet it. "Tell me the truth, will you? Is Paul engaged to Miss Lingard or not?"

"No——" was the word surprised from him by this unexpected assault. "Ah! that is—I mean—— You heard what your aunt said, 'These things are better not talked about.' To call attention to them often spoils them. Things, you see, are just now in a most delicate state. There is no doubt whatever about the issue of it; but the engagement is not yet announced, that's all. You've dropped upon us at an awkward moment, you see, and your aunt is not overcome with rapture at the sight of you—an outsider makes a certain disturbance—precipitates matters. I fancy they would like to prolong the present undecided state—to proclaim the engagement would draw attention to themselves, which, of course, is a frightful bore."

"Then the sooner the engagement is proclaimed the better," cried Edward, grimly. "My aunt should be more careful of a young lady committed to her charge. I should never permit anything of the kind in the case of my sisters."

"Nor should I, Annesley, to be quite frank," returned Rickman, becoming suddenly confidential. "I have but one sister, but I should be extremely sorry for the man who ventured to pay marked attentions to her without coming to the point—very sorry for him," he added, with a grim pleasantry that was lost upon his hearer. "But, you see, Miss Lingard is not your sister or mine either, and Mrs. Annesley is not under our charge, and Switzerland ranks next to our own beloved and befogged island as a free country. Have you found your room yet? I hear it is next to mine, and has a splendid outlook over the lake."

Edward followed him, vexed at his momentary loss of self-control, and after taking possession of his apartment and finding there were some moments to be filled yet before the hour of table d'hote, strolled out by the water-side with Rickman.

The glorious autumn sunset had silently consumed itself, the rich colors were all calmed down into a tender primrose glow in the west, and the pensive twilight was dreaming with ever-deepening intensity upon the bosom of the clear, dark waters. Lights from the town looked, half ashamed of their own insignificance, into the pure lake depths, one or two pale stars gazed steadfastly into the deep heart of the waters, boats glided silent and ghost-like over the still surface, voices came softened through the quieting evening, the noises of the town blended murmuringly, the majestic peace of the mountains brooded over all. The tumult in Edward's warm young heart quieted beneath these sweet, calm influences, some feeling of the nothingness of human emotion in the presence of the Infinite came upon him, and he felt that he could meet Alice and part with her with becoming calm, even cheerfulness, and clasp Paul's hand with brotherly warmth in congratulating him. "Dear old Paul! Heaven bless him!" he said within himself, as he watched a boat containing two figures glide noiselessly toward the tiny quay in the hotel grounds.

An attendant caught the painter and moored the dim bark to the landing; the oarsman leaped to land, and turning, handed a second figure, a lady's, out of the boat. Then the two walked arm in arm with slow, lingering steps toward the terrace wall, over which Edward and Gervase were leaning, and passed along beneath them. There is a certain manner of walking, a kind of pensive pausing upon every step as if to linger out the pleasure of it, with a certain inclination of the taller head to that beneath it, accompanied by a low and liquid intonation of the voice, which Edward had always been pleased to consider as proper to lovers, and lovers only, and such, he assured himself, these two people undoubtedly were.

The lingering step bore them just before and beneath the wall on which he leaned, and a shaft of hot and piercing pain shot through his breast, as in the nearest face he recognized Paul's, transfigured by feeling, and knew that the graceful figure at his side must be that of Alice. There was no need for Rickman to draw him aside with an observation to the effect that they had better not disturb the tete-a-tete. He shrunk at once into the shadow and let them pass well out of sight, and then returned silently to the lighted hotel.

"Well, I don't think any one can spoil sport after that, Annesley," Rickman said, lightly, with a quick gaze in Edward's face, which was composed but rather grim. "Now is Sibyl's time, if she only knew it," he thought; "his heart is soft with pain and ready for fresh impressions." And, although people were already going in to dinner, he found time to whisper to Sibyl to take pity on the new arrival and make him as welcome as possible, because the rest of the party were inclined to leave him out in the cold, and by his arrangement Edward's chair was placed next Sibyl's.

The soup was nearly finished by the time Paul entered. He did not shake hands with Edward, his seat being on the opposite side of the table, but merely nodded a welcome to him, hoped he had not found it too hot in the train, and addressed some cousinly and affectionate words to Eleanor, who stood a little in awe of her exalted kinsman. Mrs. Annesley was in her most seraphic mood and said pleasant things to everybody. Sibyl tried to obey her brother's behest with regard to Edward, who was quite ready to respond to her gentle advances. The little party was most pleasant and friendly. But every time the door opened there was a simultaneous, though almost imperceptible movement of Edward's head, and a subsequent look of disappointment on his face; the soup he swallowed might have been ink, for all he knew or cared;; the course was removed, and still Alice did not appear, and no one seemed disturbed about it.

"But where is Miss Lingard?" he asked at last.

"Dear Alice is a little upset. She was out rather too long, I think," Mrs. Annesley replied, with an air of mystery; "she will be quite restored to-morrow, no doubt."

Then Sibyl explained to him that Alice had overtired herself in a mountain excursion which she had recently made with some friends who were staying at a village a few miles away, along the lake shore. Further, that Mrs. Annesley had intended to drive to meet her, but had been prevented, and that Paul had gone instead, but in a boat; that he had lost an oar and thus been delayed. The end of the history was, Alice was so completely knocked up that but for Paul's arm she could not have walked from the boat to the hotel.

"I didn't go up the mountain myself for the sunrise," she added, "because I was not feeling equal to such a tiring walk; but Alice is always perfectly well, and people never expect her to be overtired. It was a good thing Mr. Annesley was with her, because he knew exactly how to treat her when she fainted."

"Did he, indeed?" responded Edward. And over a succession of pipes he pondered much that night upon the sunrise excursion.

CHAPTER III.

It was not till the next afternoon, when they were at coffee, sitting under the plane-trees by the water, that Edward met Alice; and by that time he had so schooled himself into accepting Paul's superior claim upon her that he was able to command a perfectly tranquil and friendly manner toward her.

Paul and Gervase had been closeted together all the morning, on affairs which seemed to have urgency. Mrs. Annesley had at times been admitted to the conference, and had otherwise pursued the extensive and interesting correspondence for which she was celebrated. Edward and Sibyl had taken the eager school-girl, who was half intoxicated by her recent final deliverance from thralldom, to see such lions as Neufchatel afforded.

But all these occupations had now come to an end, and the whole party assembled beneath the sun-steeped plane-tops, with the clear, massive jewel of the deep blue lake before them, when Alice issued from the hotel and joined them.

It was a change upon Paul's face, which was directed toward the lake at her coming, that arrested Edward's attention, and caused him to look round and catch sight of the figure in white moving slowly toward them. She was pale, but not otherwise altered from when he last saw her, save that the look which had remained before him ever since he parted with her in the bustling street at Medington was gone, and gone, as he feared, forever.

"I was so sorry to be unable to see you last night," she said, with a tranquil smile, and a slight pained quiver of the lip, which he did not understand, and she took the hand he offered as coldly as he gave it, while they both thought of the warm pressure of a few months since.

He replied by some expression of regret for her illness, and handing her his own chair, placed another for himself near it, unconscious of the intensity with which the meeting was being watched. Paul had closed his mouth fiercely and firmly, while the breath came strong and quick through his nostrils, and his hands clinched themselves. Gervase gave one of his sidelong glances, and placing one hand in his pocket, broke a pencil into fragments with his fingers. Mrs. Annesley looked on the pair with head erect, and a peculiar smile that her son knew, but in this instance, did not notice. Sibyl regarded them with a tender, yearning gaze. It is wonderful to think of the storm and tumult of varying passions that was stirred in these different hearts by the simple incident of two people meeting and exchanging commonplace observations in renewal of an acquaintance of a few days formed a few months since. Eleanor alone considered the incident too trivial for observation, and continued chatting to her aunt about their pleasant morning ramble, and the delicious ices Edward gave them.

When the pair sat down, and Alice addressed some remark to Mrs. Annesley in deprecation of the latter's displeasure at her leaving the room, the pressure on all those hearts relaxed; Paul's stormy face calmed, Gervase regretted the destruction of his pencil, Mrs. Annesley wore her most engaging smile, but Sibyl's sweet face had a disappointed look.

"I felt so perfectly rested, I was obliged to get up, Mrs. Annesley, in spite of the doctor's orders," Alice said.

"You will repent, Alice, and Annesley will enjoy a savage triumph over your certain relapse, which you deserve for taking no notice of me," said Gervase, handing her some coffee.

"There are two Mr. Annesleys now, and we have not even the distinction of doctor to help us, since Paul has become so grand," said Sibyl, innocently.

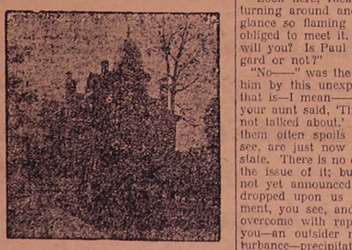
"I only wish I had my promotion to help you to the distinction of captain, Miss Sibyl," replied Edward; "as it is, Paul is the Annesley—the head of the clan."

(To be continued).

Mrs. Cora B. Miller Makes a Fortune

Started a Few Years Ago with No Capital, and Now Employs Nearly One Hundred Clerks and Stenographers.

Until a few years ago Mrs. Cora B. Miller lived in a manner similar to that of thousands of other very poor women of the average small town and village. She now resides in her own palatial brown-stone residence, and is considered one of the most successful business women in the United States.



Mrs. Miller's New Residence, Earned in Less Than One Year.

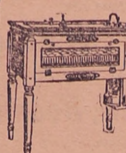
Several years ago Mrs. Miller learned of a mild and simple preparation that cured herself and several friends of female weakness and piles. She was besieged by so many women needing treatment that she decided to furnish it to those who might call for it. She started with only a few dollars' capital, and the remedy, possessing true and wonderful merit, producing many cures when doctors and other remedies failed, the demand grew so rapidly she was several times compelled to seek larger quarters. She now occupies one of the city's largest office buildings, which she owns, and almost one hundred clerks and stenographers are required to assist in this great business.

Million Women Use It.

More than a million women have used Mrs. Miller's remedy, and no matter where you live, she can refer you to ladies in your own locality who can and will tell any sufferer that this marvellous remedy really cures women. Despite the fact that Mrs. Miller's business is very extensive, she is always willing to give aid and advice to every suffering woman who writes to her. She is a generous, good woman, and has decided to give away to women who have never used her medicine $10,000.00 worth absolutely FREE.

Every woman suffering with pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing-down feelings, nervousness, creeping sensations up the spine, melancholy desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, or piles from any cause, should sit right down and send her name and address to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 4582, Kokomo, Ind., and receive by mail (free of charge in plain wrapper) a 50-cent box of her marvellous medicine; also her valuable book, which every woman should have.

Remember this offer will not last long, for thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send your name and address to Mrs. Miller for the book and medicine before the $10,000.00 worth is all gone.



THE HAMILTON HIGH GRADE **Incubators and Brooders**

Awarded Highest Honors at Exhibitions. Have won out in every test, and are Patented. The HAMILTON Incubator regulates its own heat. It requires only 10 minutes of your time twice a day to operate it. It takes only 1½ gallons of oil to each hatch. The HAMILTON hatches big, healthy, fluffy chickens, and the HAMILTON BROODER will take care of every chick.

Write us to-day for our big free catalogue, price list and easy terms.

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Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a *Scott's Emulsion* baby.

***Scott's Emulsion* is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is easily digested by little folks.**

Consequently the baby that is fed on *Scott's Emulsion* is a sturdy, rosy-cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

THE DOMINION BAN

Proceedings of the Thirty-Sixth Annual Ge Meeting of the Stockholders.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DOM BANK was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on W day, January 30th, 1907.

Among those present were noticed:—

Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Pellatt, Dr. Andrew Smith, Dr. C. O'Reilly, M W. D. Matthews, James Carruthers, Wm. Ross, W. R. Brock, J. J. Fo, Monro Grier, J. J. Dixon, L. H. Baldwin, W. Glenney (Oshawa), Aemilius I win, F. J. Harris, W. C. Harvey, W. J. Dixon, J. G. Ramsey, W. Crocker Mulholland, P. Leadley, W. C. Crowther, Jas. Matthews, David Kidd (H ton), W. T. Ramsay, R. M. Gray, J. T. Small, S. Samuel, J. A. Proctor Cecil Lee, G. N. Reynolds, W. G. Cassels, Wm. Davies, F. J. Phillips, H. don Mackenzie, J. Gordan Jones, R. J. Christie, H. B. Hodgins, S. Noxon, Standish, David Smith, A. W. Austin, H. W. A. Foster, Cawthra Mulock D. Benjamin, Jas. Scott, F. H. Gooch, A. R. Boswell, J. F. Kavanagh, Foulds, E. C. Burton, Victor Cawthra, W. Mulock, jr., F. J. Stewart, A. Campbell, jr., J. D. Trees, A. Bell, Richard Brown, C. A. Bogert, and oth

It was moved by Mr. L. Baldwin, seconded by Mr. F. D. Benjamin, Mr. W. D. Matthews do take the chair, and that M. C. A. Bogert do act as Secretary. Messrs. A.R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed Scrutineers.

The Secretary read the Report of the Directors to the Shareholders, and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:—

To the Shareholders:

The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of th business of the Bank for the year ending 31st December, 1906:—

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th December, 1905			$249,437
Profit for the year ending 31st December, 1906, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provision for bad and doubtful debts			539,360
			$788,798
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 2nd April, 1906	$90,000 00		
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 3rd July, 1906	90,000 00		
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 1st October, 1906	90,000 00		
Dividend 3 per cent., payable 2nd January, 1907	90,000 00		
		$360,000 00	
Transferred to Reserve Fund		400,000 00	760,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward			$28,798 3

RESERVE FUND.

Balance at credit of account, 30th December, 1905	$3,500,000
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	400,000
	$3,900,00

With great regret we have to record the sudden death in May last of M Theodore G. Brough, the late General Manager, who had been in the service of the Bank continuously since 1875. He was the Chief Executive Officer for seve years, during which short time he accomplished much for the development an welfare of the Institution.

Mr. C. A. Bogert, Manager of the Montreal Branch for eight years, and who entered the Bank more than twenty-five years ago, was appointed to succeed him.

On account of the continued expansion of the business of the Bank, your Directors have decided that it is an opportune time to issue the remaining one million dollars of authorized Capital Stock; and, having in view future requirements which may reasonably be expected, have approved of a by-law to be submitted for your consideration at the Annual Meeting, which provides for a further increase in the Capital Stock to the extent of one million dollars. This will make the total authorized Capital five million dollars.

You will also be asked to consider a by-law increasing the number of Directors from seven to nine which it is thought to be advisable owing to the diversity of our interests throughout Canada, and the gradual extension of our operations.

During the twelve months just closed Branches of the Bank were established at the following points, and, when expedient, desirable sites were purchased and suitable offices erected:—In the Province of Ontario, at Chatham, Dresden, Peterborough, Tilbury, Windsor, and in Toronto, at the corners of Avenue Road and Davenport Road and Queen street and Broadview avenue; in the Province of Alberta, at Calgary and Edmonton, and at Regina, Sask.

In addition we have to inform you that in December last the private banking business of Messrs. John Curry & Company, at Windsor, was acquired under terms advantageous to the Shareholders, which transaction included the purchase of a commodious building, well situated in this important centre.

It was found necessary to provide larger premises for our North End Branch, Winnipeg, and for this purpose a valuable property has been secured.

The Directors, following their usual custom, examined the Securities and Cash Reserves of the Bank as on December 31st, 1906, and found them to be correct; they also verified the Head Office Balance Sheet, including all accounts kept with Foreign Agents.

Every Office of the Bank has been carefully inspected during the past twelve months, and each Branch has been visited by the General Manager since his appointment in May last.

The Report was adopted.

E. B. OSLER,
President.

By-laws were passed increasing the number of Directors from seven to nine, and providing for an increase of $1,000,000 in the Capital Stock, which will make the total authorized Capital of the Bank $5,000,000.

The thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services during the year, and to the General Manager and other Officers of the Bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, James Carruthers, R. J. Christie, T. Eaton J. J. Foy, K.C., M.L.A., Wilmot D. Matthews, A. M. Nanton and E. B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., was elected President, and Mr. Wilmot D. Matthews, Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in Circulation			$2,691,066 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$5,364,018 53		
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	31,512,137 94		
		36,876,156 47	
Deposits by other Banks in Canada		193,340 28	
Balance due to London Agents		2,729,862 98	
Total Liabilities to the Public			$42,491,345 81
Capital Stock paid up			3,000,000 00
Reserve Fund	$3,900,000 00		
Balance of Profits carried forward	28,798 33		
Dividend No. 97, payable [illegible] January, 1907	90,000 00		
Former Dividends uncla[illegible]	107 25		
Reserved for Exchange, etc.	61,144 74		
Reserved for rebate on Bills Discounted	122,983 15		
			4,203,033 47
			$49,694,379 28

ASSETS.

Specie	$1,110,131 11	
Dominion Government Demand Notes	3,465,530 00	
Deposit with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	150,000 00	
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	2,113,531 39	
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	1,052,744 48	
Balances due from other Banks elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	1,121,390 60	
	$9,013,327 67	
Provincial Government Securities	239,302 85	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian.	696,130 79	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	2,149,265 67	
Loans on Call secured by Stocks and Debentures	3,703,134 50	
		$15,801,161 48
Bills Discounted and Advances Current	$32,915,267 70	
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	20,516 40	
Bank Premises	950,000 00	
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads	7,433 70	
		33,893,217 80
		$49,694,379 28

C. A. BOGERT,
General Manager.

Toronto, 31st December, 1906.

OWNERLESS MONEY . . . .

TAKING advantage of the price difference between our old way of doing business and the Cash way is just like finding ownerless money to you.

There's only one disadvantage to you in the new system and there's only one disadvantage to us.

You have to Pay quick cash, We have to take Smaller Profits.

But both of these disadvanges are counter-balanced by such a host of positive advantages that the new system is earning increasing numbers of new friends every day.

It's Surely Up to You to Try It.

These prices will set you thinking harder than ever.

Men's Tweed Suits, single or double breasted, all our $10 and $12 Suits, your pick for - **$7.50**

All our $8.00 and $9.00 Suits for - - - **$6.00**

Balance of our Ladies' Astrachan, Bokharan, Lamb at **1-3 less than regular price.**

A. MILNE

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

MADOC, ONT.

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in position as Farm Laborers or Domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter, stating the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests, but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

Patrick Murphy,
Canadian Government Employment Agent,
Tweed, Ont.

James Wright Lost Life in Feather River.

Was Drowned while Attempting to Cross the River in Ferryboat Sunday at Nicolaus.

WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR.

(Sacramento Union, February 11.)

Marysville, Feb. 10.—James Wright, foreman of the Sutter Development Company, better known as the Rideout ranch, near Nicolaus, was drowned in the Feather river at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Wright, who was well known here, visited his son across the river from Nicolaus and upon his return the ferryman was absent. He concluded to operate the ferry himself and started to cross. Midway in the stream the current ran like a millrace and the iron ring connected with the pulley and the steering-gear pulled out. Either the pulley or a piece of the steering-gear struck Mr. Wright on the forehead, knocking him from the boat into the river.

Several people on the Nicolaus shore saw the accident, and a small boat put off at once in an attempt to save him. The body was found and an attempt at resuscitation made, but when finally a physician arrived Wright was dead.

James Wright was well known and popular in this part of the valley. He was a native of Canada and aged about 55 years. He was a married man and has a wife and son in Canada and has one son here who was on the ferry boat at the time of the fatal accident. He had lived in California for twenty-five years and during that time had been foreman in the conduct of large ranches. For the past nine years he has been foreman of the Sutter Development Company's place at Chandler city in Sutter county, more familiarly known as the Rideout ranch, that comprises about 10,000 acres, 2,000 of which are in a high state of improvement. He was a man of great executive ability and was trusted in the control of large interests. He was well known in this county as well as in Sutter, Colusa, Butte and Tehama, in all of which he conducted extensive business enterprises. The inquest on the body was held by Coroner Rowe, of Sutter county, at Nicolaus yesterday and the verdict of the jury was that the death was the result of accidental drowning. The remains were brought to this city by Undertaker R. E. Bevan and will be shipped to Madoc, Ontario, Canada.

The funeral takes place this (Thursday) afternoon at the hour of 2 o'clock to Lakeview cemetery. Service at the house. The funeral will be under I.O.O.F. auspices.

Rev. Mr. Graham Called.

Receives a Unanimous One to St. Peter's.

Rev. Mr. Laidlaw, of Belleville, presided at the meeting of St. Peter's on Friday evening last, when a call was extended to the Rev. H. S. Graham, of Sudbury, to fill the pulpit in the vacation caused by the acceptance of the pastorate of St. Paul's, Smith's Falls, by Rev. E. W. Mackay. A representative gathering was present, and great enthusiasm was displayed in selecting their spiritual adviser.

MARRIED.

WILCOX—BURRELL—At the Methodist Parsonage, Ivanhoe, Jan. 28th, by the Rev. H. B. Rowe, Garfield Wilcox, of Cannifton, to Elizabeth J. Burrell, of Ivanhoe.

BROWN—STOUT.—At the Methodist Parsonage, Ivanhoe, Feb. 18th, by the Rev. H. B. Rowe, John W. Brown, of Arden, to Mabel Stout, of Ivanhoe.

The total revenue of the Toronto Exhibition last year was $187,111.63, and the expenditure $140,945.62.

The Provincial Treasurer is expected to deliver his budget address on the last day of the present month.

LOCAL MATTERS

Preached in St. Peter's.

Mr. Geo. A. Brown, student of Queen's, occupied the pulpit in St. Peter's on Sabbath last.

Correspondence.

As we were about to go to press we received an interesting correspondence from Coe Hill which will appear in next week's issue.

Plays with N. Y. Crescents.

Mr. Herb O'Flynn, son of Mr. W. H. O'Flynn, will play with the New York Crescent Hockey team in their game with Peterboro on Friday night.

An Exceptional Offer.

Read the offer we make for the REVIEW and profit thereby by sending a copy to a friend in the distance. He will appreciate it.

☞ Read the Y.M.C.A. advt. re sale of magazines and social on Friday night.

Sleigh Drive and Social.

The Sunday School children of St. Peter's Church were given a very enjoyable sleigh drive and social on Monday last. The children enjoyed to the fullest the treat furnished them, and will no doubt in years to come recall the happy time spent.

Wood.

Probably more wood has made its way into our village this year than in many years past. The prices range from $2 for soft wood to $5 for sawed hardwood, but we have seen excellent maple block wood purchased for $4.50 per cord.

Surrogate Court.

Letters of administration of the estate of Wm. G. Edwards, late of the township of Madoc, granted to Collingwood Carman, Administrator. Wm. Cross, Solicitor for Administrator.

An Oyster Supper.

The choir of the Methodist Church were treated to an oyster supper on Monday evening last by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Bowerman, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reid, and a very pleasant evening was spent by all.

Sheep For Sale.

Mr. W. W. Hudgins has for sale one hundred sheep (ewes.) Among the bunch are well-bred Shropshire ewes, which are said to be the best in this section of country. They will be sold in numbers to suit purchaser.

☞ Cross & Co. have their stock of new Wall Papers now complete with the finest range of patterns they have ever displayed.

Heavy Fall of Snow.

A heavy snow storm came this way on Friday forenoon and continued till about 11 o'clock at night. At Bannockburn five inches of snow fell on the level, the fall being the heaviest we have had this winter. Another one visited us on Tuesday and these two hold the record for the season.

Sale of Magazines.

Be sure and attend the annual sale held by the Y.M.C.A. in their parlors on Friday night next at 8 p.m. A good program is promised, consisting of songs, recitations and instrumental music. Everybody is invited as admission is free.

Appointed Immigration Agent.

Mr. Patrick Murphy, of Tweed, received his appointment from the Dominion Government as Immigration Agent for Tweed and vicinity. This is a new branch recently established by the department of the interior and should prove a great source of help to farmers and others desiring farm help or domestics.

Missionary Services.

Missionary services will be held on Sabbath next in the Methodist church. The speaker for the morning and evening services is Rev. Richard Bamforth, B.A., of Trenton, a very able speaker. These services will no doubt be enjoyed by large audiences. Everybody is welcome.

☞ Cross & Co. are clearing out all last season's Wall Paper at a big reduction, from 5c. double roll. See our stock of Wall Papers.

Heir to a Fortune.

The Havelock Standard says:—Mr. Chas. Armstrong, of town, is receiving the congratulations of his friends on being left a legacy of about $15,000. The money was willed him by a sister. Other sisters and brother of Mr. Armstrong's are left about $30,000 between them. The estate of the deceased lady was situated near Edinburgh, Scotland.

School Inspector Resigns.

Mr. Frederick Burrows has resigned the position of School Inspector for the Counties of Lennox and Addington. Mr. Burrows has been inspector for over thirty-five years, and during that time has seen the country grow from a very modest beginning to its present proportions and during all these years has given the county faithful service as inspector of schools, and it is to be regretted that his advancing years render it necessary that he give up the cares of the position.

☞ Cousult Dr. S. J. Harvey, O. D., M.F.E.C.O., about those headaches, pains in the eyes, eyes crossed, double or indistinct vision, loss of muscular power, or any error of refraction, or the fitting of spectacles that are absolutely correct and will so neutralize the defect as to enable you to see without an effort. At H. H. Jones' Drug Store, Feb. 26 to March 2nd.

DIED.

WRIGHT—Drowned in the Feather River, Sacramento Valley, Cal., on Sunday, 10th Feb. James Wright, aged 55 years, 2 months and 19 days.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, Madoc, to-day, Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

WEBER—At his residence, 190 Carlton street Toronto, on Friday, Feb. 15, 1907, George A. Weber, in his 63rd year.

You'll be sorry if you do not attend the

Social Evening

—AT THE—

Y.M.C.A. Rooms

—ON—

Friday, 22nd, at 8 p.m.

Songs, Recitations and Instrumentals.

And you'll be glad when you have the chance at the

SALE OF MAGAZINES

of getting such cheap literature and also helping the Y.M.C.A. finances.

Everybody Invited.

Admission Free.

Sporting Gossip.

Strathconas and Madoc a Tie.

The Strathconas of Peterboro and Madoc met in an exhibition game on the King Edward Skating rink, and gave the hockey enthusiasts one of the best games of hockey that has been seen in Madoc for some time. The day and evening did not furnish all in the weather line that could be desired for an open rink, but despite hindrances the game was put on, and at each quarter the ice was cleared from its coating of snow. The game was called about 8.15, and both teams started off with a rush, and for a time it looked as though the city chaps were going to make it go some, but the locals, who are noted for reserving their surplus wind for the latter part of game made things count in the last half, keeping the puck nearly all the time in close proximity to the Peterboro goal. In the first part of the game a slight misunderstanding took place between Dusty of the Peterboro's and Pine of the home team, which resulted in both adorning the fence, but other than this the game was perfectly clean throughout. Later in the game Dusty broke his skate and A. Pine went off with him to even up. The referee, Mr. Kendry, of Peterboro, was one of the best seen on Madoc rink for some time and was very impartial in his decisions, as well as exceedingly quick in noticing the slightest piece of wrong play. At the call of time the score stood 6-6, and although the audience called for a play off, the visiting team could not see it that way. It became necessary to change the visiting umpire during the game. As a very doubtful goal was given credit by him, therefore necessitating the change. It is to be hoped that a play off of the draw can be arranged by a game in the near future, to decide which of the two are the better teams.

MADOC WINS FROM MARMORA.

Madoc and Marmora played their first game of the season on King Edward rink to a record crowd on Monday night, and a game of the highest calibre was furnished the supporters of the two teams. The score was 12 to 6 and the decisive beating the visitors received was entirely unexpected by the majority of the people in Madoc, who expected Marmora to give the locals one of the hardest and closest games of the season, after the run they made over Stirling in Stirling. The pace set at the start was a fierce one, both teams rushing and attacking in great style, and it could soon be seen that the play was going to be decidely strenuous. Madoc, however, seemed to be the strongest in attacking, and Marmora played a defensive game. The play went on for three minutes when after some very pretty combination by Madoc forwards, Wellington scored on a pass from E. Pine. Shortly after O'Flynn scored. Then another piece of combination play and Coe scored on a pass from E. Pine. Soon after E. Pine scored on a long shot and left the score, Madoc 4, Marmora 0. Marmora now began to bore in on Madoc goal and continued attempts to score brought them four goals by half time, when score stood 6-4 in favor of locals. The second half was really very fine class of hockey. Combination on both sides was the feature. Marmora forward coming down four abreast only to be stopped by Madoc's stone-wall defence. Then Madoc would get it run up the ice three in a line, with the Rover lagging either to be bawked by goal keeper or defence. Thus the play went on for several minutes, but the Madoc's forwards were now settling down to the style of combination used on Friday, of O'Flynn, E. Pine and Wellington frequently carrying the puck right into the goals, but Hatton was there with the goods and stopped many hot shots, some did however, pass him and second half ended Madoc 12, Marmora 6. The game, though strenuous was not dirty and the few that decorated the fence were for minor offences. Referee Butler was very satisfactory and improved wonderfully since he refereed Stirling-Madoc match, and may be continue to do so.

PUCKERINGS.

The match with Tweed that was to be played on Thursday night is off.

O'Flynn, Wellington and E. Pine make a fast forward.

Murphy's lifting was a feature.

Coe's mad rush which nearly resulted in a score was sensational and brought the crowd to their feet.

A. Pine played a very effective defense game.

Dale in goal can always be relied upon.

On O'Flynn and Wellington, Madoc has two stars.

G. A. FERGUSON,

GROCER.

An up-to-date stock of Fresh Groceries. We handle LAKEFIELD FLOUR.

Highest market price paid for Hide and Tallow.

Agent for Simplex Cream Separator.

Penoline Coal Oil—the best in the market.

The Madoc combination was fine.

The "kids," Flynn and Wellington surprised the Marmora men.

E. Pine seems to have a hobby for long shots, having four to his credit which counted goals.

Madoc citizens can well be proud of their team. They have played 6 games, lost one, tied one and are eligible to mark as Champions.

What They Do For You.

Just at this time the mail order houses are active in flooding the country with big handsomely gotten up spring catalogues, quoting attractive prices on staple articles and making all sorts of big sounding claims for your cash. They do not offer to exchange their goods for the farmers' eggs, poultry, butter or other produce. They don't trust a penny's worth, but make you pay cash before you get the goods and the freight besides. If anything is wrong with the goods or they do not suit, they will not exchange them for you. They pay no taxes into your town or county treasury, with which our schools are maintained, roads, bridges and sidewalks built. They do not contribute to our churches, charitable institutions, nor to our poor.

Mr. Joseph Gilmour died suddenly at Ingersoll.

The body of an infant was found in a box at Welland.

-Wall Paper-

—AT—

Half Price !

To clear out what is left of last year's stock and make room for the remainder of the new Spring Wall Paper.

Not very much left.

See the samples now and make your selection.

The . . .

Corner Drug store

MADOC.

To stop a Cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will head off all colds and Grippe and perhaps save you from Pneumonia or Bronchitis. Preventics are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cents and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze, try Preventics. They will surely check the cold, and please you. Sold by all dealers.

- - - Stormy Weather - - -

Always causes Chaped hands and faces. These are always relieved by our

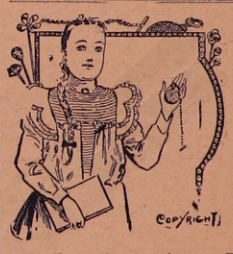
Lilac Cream, Violet Cream or Rose Cream

An elegant preparation, dries in quickly, is not sticky, costs 25c a bottle.

Cure that lingering cough with **Horehound and Cherry, 25c.** a bottle.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM B.

P.S.—Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c. a bottle.



Some Price... Opportunities

that should not be overlooked.

We have an assortment of ladies' small silver Watches, the regular prices were from $3.50 to $5.50 each. To get these moving we offer them at the special low price of $3 each.

Get a new Case on your Watch. On stock-taking we find we have a large number of nickel and other cases, too many, in fact. To reduce the stock we will put your movement in a good solid nickel case for **75c.**, in a good heavy coin silver case for **$3.50** or a 20-year gold-filled case for **$5**. The regular price of these cases is from $10 to $6.50. Don't miss them.

Our assortment of gold-filled Brooches is large. We always pride ourselves on making good selections in these goods. In order to empty the trays for the new ones we will give a discount of 15% off the whole stock. Kindly mention discount when making purchase.

If your watch needs Repairing we will guarantee to give you the best of satisfaction.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician

The Reason why we made special reference last week to watch this ad. is found in the Bargains below for this week.

NEW WINDOW SHADES.

Lot 1, in three colors, guaranteed against storm and blast, sale price 35c. each.

Lot 2, with insertion and finished border, the very latest colors in white, light and dark green, 65c.

Lot 3, oil color, made of the best material, lace 3 inches long, colors white, light and dark green, 65c.

Lot 4, oil color, with lace and insertion, 8 inches long, colors white, light and dark green, extra good value 75c.

A word of Advice about Patent Medicines

We are the people that save your money, for instance
Thomas' Electric Oil, 17c.
Perry Davis' Pain Killer, 20c.
Peruna, 85c.
Pink Pills, 3 boxes for $1.00.
South American Nervine Tonic, 85c.
South American Rheumatic Cure, 65c.
Dodd's Kidney Pills, 40c. per box, 3 for $1.00.

This is only a few lines of our large stock to show you that if we are on the high seat in the medicine question, we are just on the same seat with everything we sell, and what is best, one price to everybody at

McGREGOR'S.

Bargains!

WE HAVE A STOCK OF

Felts, Rubbers,
Women's Slippers,
Moccasins, Shoe Packs,
Snow Shoes,
Leggings, Larrigans,
Mitts, Gloves,
Suit Cases, Valises,

THE EMPRESS SHOE

ASK TO SEE THE MANNISH DESIGN FOR WOMEN

All at Reduced Prices.

Call and see them.

A KINCAID & Co

Phone No. 61. Sole Agents for Slater Shoes

Our -Overcoat Sale-

CONTINUES

All This Week.

See the Bargains we have to offer.

FIT-RITE CLOTHING

The kind that wears. Every Suit Guaranteed.

We have a fine stock of Men's Underwear, Caps, Braces, Ties, Shirts, Collars, etc.

Our Tailoring Department is running full blast. Give us a call.

R. McGHEE,

MADOC.

Itching Piles.

If you are acquainted with anyone who is troubled with this distressing ailment you can do him no greater favor than to tell him to try Chamberlain's Salve. It gives instant relief. Price 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

Miss Marjorie Taylor, an eleven-year-old Belleville girl, has been awarded the Governor-General's medal as the youngest pupil to pass the high school entrance examination.

Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible. But I can now surely kill the pains and pangs of this deplorable disease.

In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, it uniformly cures all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. Those sand-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer without help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

"ALL DEALERS"

The North Hastings Review

MADOC, FEBRUARY 21, 1907.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER.

A Missionary Hero.

The News (Toronto) of Saturday last comments very favorably on the work done by Dr. John G. Paton, who died recently in Melbourne, Australia, under the heading of "A Missionary Hero," in the following article:—

"It would be impossible to place a value in dollars and cents upon the life-work of Dr. John G. Paton, who died recently in Melbourne, Australia. For over forty-five years he lived as a missionary in the New Hebrides. When he first landed the natives of that South Sea archipelago were counted the most savage of aboriginies. They were cannibals or the worst type, were constantly engaged in tribal wars, practised the strangling of women, and were adepts in torture. On the island of Tanna, where Dr. Paton began his work, several other missionaries had been clubbed to death, and then eaten. Indeed, during the first twenty years of his stay seven of his fellow-missionaries were murdered and devoured. Dr. Paton himself had many hair-breath escapes, but his sweet and gentle nature, his unfaltering faith in the Divine, and his superb courage brought him safely through dangers of the most appalling type. He worked on undaunted, taught himself the dialects of the various tribes, invented a written language, taught it to the natives, translated or directed the translation of the Scriptures into twenty two native dialects, and even set up and printed the first book in Tannese, the type and the little hand press having been sent out from Glasgow.

After forty-five years of work self-sacrificing, laborious and constant, there are eight islands of the New Hebrides group Christianized and civilized. Eighteen thousand Christians have eighteen organized churches, there are schools, hospitals, training institutions, and the life of the European trader is as safe, or even safer, there than on the streets of Toronto.

There are still 80,000 inhabitants of the archipelago who are sunk in barbarism, whose cannibal practices continue and whose savage natures are unchanged. This very fact is a proof that the development of some Islanders from cannibalism to civilization has not been a natural evolution, but a direct result of missionary effort and of the simple heroism of Dr. Paton and his associates."

☞ Cash paid for Butter. F. G. LYNDE.

One day recently, Clarence Fusee, a sixteen year old son of the late Rev. C. H. Fusee, of Campbellford, was splitting wood, when in some unaccountable way, the axe slipped, striking the boy's thumb and cutting it almost off. Medical aid was secured and the thumb amputated just above the first joint. The patient is doing well.

☞ Dr. S. J. Harvey, O.D., M. F. E. C. O., Professor of Physiological Optics in the Empire College of Ophthalmology, Toronto, is scheduled for a visit to our town, and may be consulted free, about all errors, refraction, accommodation, convergence and general anomalies of sight, or the fitting of spectacles, at H. H. Jones' Drug Store, Feb. 20th to March 2nd.

Neglected Colds Threaten Life.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

"Don't trifle with a cold," is good advice for prudent men and woman. It may be vital in the case of child. Proper food, good ventilation, and dry, warm clothing are the proper safeguards against colds. If they are maintained through the changeable weather of autumn, winter and spring the chances of a surprise from ordinary colds will be slight. But the ordinary light cold will become severe if neglected, and a well established ripe cold is to the germs of diptheria what honey is to the bee. The greatest menace to child life at this season of the year is the neglected cold." Whether it is a child or adult, the cold slight or severe, the very best treatment that can be adopted is to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is safe and sure. The great popularity and immense sale of this preparation has been attained by its remarkable cures of this ailment. A cold never results in pneumonia when it is given. For sale by all druggists.

One Who Appreciates us.

Here is a minister who appreciates the editor. At a recent editorial convention he offered the following toast: "To save an editor from starvation, take his paper and pay for it promptly. To save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally. To save him from despair, send him every item of news of which you can get hold. To save him from profanity write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it in as early as possible. To save him from mistakes, bury him. Dead people are the only ones who never make mistakes.

New Advertisements.

Madoc Cheese Co.

A meeting of the shareholders of the old Madoc Cheese Co. will be held at the factory on Saturday, March 2nd, 1907, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of deciding about the selling of the building and stock of the old Company.

C. W. REID, President.

7-3 Queensboro, Feb. 12, 1907.

Farm for Sale.

West ½ of lot 22, 4th con. of Sidney, containing 100 acres, 8 miles from Belleville, 1 mile from church, school-house and Cheese Factory. On farm is a good frame house, drive shed, bank barn with cement floor, never-failing spring creek, young orchard beginning to bear, well fenced, land in good state of cultivation, and about 10 acres of timber. For further particulars apply to

JOHN O. SHARPE, Wallbridge, Ont.

7-3m

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place immigrants from the United Kingdom in positions as farm laborers or domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter stating fully the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

JOHN McILROY, Canadian Government Employment Agent, Madoc P.O.

In the Surrogate Court

of the County of Hastings.

In the Matter of the Estate of Wm. G. Edwards, Late of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Laborer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O 1897, Chapter 128, sec. 35, that all persons having claims against the estate of late William G Edwards, who died on or about the 10th day of January, A.D., 1907, are required on or before the 15th day of March, 1907, to deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for Collingwood Carman, the Administrator of the estate of the said W. G. Edward, deceased, full particulars of their claims duly verified by affidavit, with nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said 15th day of March, A.D., 1907, the said Administrator, will proceed to distribute the estate amongst the persons entitled thereto by law, having regard only to such claims as he shall then have had received notice.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1907.

WILLIAM CROSS, Solicitor for the Administrator, Madoc.

7-4

Auction Sale

—OF—

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Mr. Wm. Farrell has instructed the undersigned Auctioneer to sell by Public Auction on

Lot 4, con. 5, Tp. of Madoc,

2 miles north-west of Madoc.

—ON—

Tuesday, Feb. 26th, 1907

The following articles:

1 Span of Mares four and five years old, both with foal, 1 Span of 3-year-old Colts, 14 Milch Cows, first-class, 3-year-old Heifers, 1 Bull, 2-year-old, 3 Spring Calves 1 Sow with pig, 9 Pigs, four months old, 1 Waggon new, 1 Long Sleigh, 1 Massey-Harris Binder, 1 Massey-Harris mower nearly new, 1 Massey-Harris Horse-Rake nearly new, 1 Massey-Harris Seed Drill, 1 Massey-Harris Finishing Harrow, 1 Spring-Tooth Harrow, 1 Gang Plough, 1 Single Plough, 1 Potash Kettle, 2 Buggies, 1 Cutter, 1 Pole for Buggy, 1 Set Heavy Harness, 1 set of Double Light Harness, 1 Stone Boat, 2 Milk Cans, 1 Fanning Mill, 10 tons of Hay, Straw, 150 bushels of Barley, 150 bushels of Oats. Other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

TERMS:

All sums of $10 and under, cash, over that amount nine month's credit upon furnishing approved endorsed notes, with interest at 6 per cent.

WM. FARRELL, Owner. F. J. SCRIMSHAW, Auctioneer.

P.S.—As Mr. Farrell is quitting farming, everything must be sold without reserve.

Wanted.

A first-class Cheesemaker for the season of 1907 for the North Star Cheese Factory, Marmora. Apply to

T. L. WILEY, President, Malone P.O.

6-4

House for Sale.

On Elgin Street, Madoc, a brick house, lately occupied by James Jarvis, in good condition. Apply to

G. W. ROOK, Madoc, or to MR. M. MAYBEE. 4-6

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

37-tf

Farm for Sale.

Being Lot No. 4, con. 12, Rawdon township, 200 acres, more or less, known formerly as the Joseph Woods property. This farm contains excellent soil and a large amount of excellent timber, also fair house and barns. Will be sold on reasonable terms of payment.

Apply to

F. E. O'FLYNN, Barrister, Belleville, or P. WALTER O'FLYNN, Barrister, Madoc, Ont. 6-tf

THE . . .

Belleville Business College

(Founded 1889.)

Short, Thorough, Practical and Inexpensive Courses in

Book-keeping. Shorthand & Typewriting, Telegraphy.

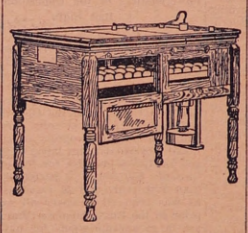
For Catalogue apply to—

The Belleville Business College Limited,

P. O. Box B. Belleville, Ont.

If You are Intending

GETTING AN



INCUBATOR

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the CHATHAM has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS, Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill, and Farm Scales.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6m

Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.

McCormick Machinery,

INCLUDING

Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

I also have the Agency for Singer Sewing Machines.

DANIEL BARRY, Madoc.

Next to Flour Mill.

Fine Hand Tailored Garments for Men.

If the public knew as well as the trade knows about how superior

20th CENTURY BRAND GARMENTS

are to what are known as ready-made clothes, we would have te devote the whole of our store space to this one line of clothing. The public are gradually finding out and sales increase every season. It may be that you have never seen a ready-for-service Suit or Overcoat that you would wear to a dog fight. We can show you garments that will make you remarked as a well-dressed man even at the most exclusive social function--clothes that not one Custom Tailor in fifty can equal in style and fit and that no Custom Tailor anywhere can equal in price for the quality. The whole clothing business has been revolutionized in the past five years and the makers of 20th Century Brand Garments have been the leading revolutionists. They are making clothes that thousands of good dressers admit are a credit to the tailoring trade of Canada.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

A. WILLIAMSON.

-Roof Your Buildings-

—WITH—

Eastlake Metallic Shingles

(Made in Canada 21 years).

Rust, Fire, Lightning and Storm Proof

Warranted, made of better material, more accurately and scientifically constructed, will last longer and cost less for labor in applying than any other metal shingles.

Careful, thorough and prompt attention to all enquiries. Prices right.

FOR SALE BY

M. W. CONNOR & SON

Phone 8.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

Still hammering prices on Ladies' and Gents' Furs, You can buy Furs now just about as low as the mercury in the thermometer.

Men's Caps from $2.75 to $5.
do Collars, 3.00 to 5.
do Fur-lined Coats $40 to 80.
Ladies' Ruffs, Sable, from $15 to $23.
Ladies' Ruffs, Stone Martin, for $11.
Ladies' Fur-lined Coats, from $55 to $80.

T L NICKLE.

MET FATE IN AWFUL STORM

Surgeon Flood, Lost in the Wilds, Frozen to Death

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Further details of the tragic death of Surgeon Flood, R.N.-W.M.P., at Fort Churchill, where he was frozen to death, have been learned from W. Beech, the courier who brought the first tidings to civilization. According to Beech's story Dr. Flood, Major Moodie and Engineer Thibadeau, who had been surveying the harbor and dock reserve for the Federal Government at Fort Churchill, left home on Nov. 28 for the purpose of exploring for timber. When they left the weather was fair and everything looked favorable for them. They had prepared a camp up country and proceeded to that, but when they arrived they found that they had dropped their grub box on the way and were without food.

REFUSED ASSISTANCE.

Dr. Flood said that he would go back for it, and declined Major Moodie's offer of assistance. He took the dog team and his dead body was found by a search party three days later.

While he doubled back a snowstorm came up, he lost the trail and wandered about until he dropped from exhaustion. The search party found that he had guided the dogs, and when they instinctively turned towards the camp he turned their heads away and went further into the wilds. Had he let them go they would have taken him to safety. Whenever the trail left by him showed that the dogs were given their heads, they turned towards the camp and made for it, only to be turned away into the jaws of destruction.

LEADER LAY BESIDE HIM.

Flood, when found, lay in the snow and his faithful leader lay alongside of him, also frozen stiff. The dog had evidently tried to keep his master's body warm and had perished. When Flood dropped in his tracks the other dogs bit themselves free of the harness and each other, and sought safety, but the leader lay down beside his master.

Major Moodie and Mr. Thibadeau took two days in getting back to headquarters, and immediately on their arrival all the white people, Indians and Eskimos, turned out to search.

The storm was the worst that Mr. Beech has ever seen. The thermometer fell to 25 below and the wind blew at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The dogs which broke loose from the sled returned to Churchill seven days after they had left the camp.

The body of Flood was buried at the barracks at Churchill. His is the first grave and the first death in the history of the Royal North-West Mounted Police in the Hudson Bay district.

Dr. Flood was 30 years of age, and went north from Quebec, where he was born.

CONCESSION TO SETTLERS.

Relieved of Homestead Duties Owing to the Severe Weather.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Saskatchewan Government has requested the Minister of the Interior that settlers be relieved from doing two months' homestead duties on account of the severe winter and scarcity of fuel. The Minister has agreed to this.

The department has also ordered its officers and the mounted police as well to send relief to any settlers that may be requiring the same, because of their being away from railway communication.

The immigration officers have been instructed to furnish relief to those settlers who are being located along the G.T.P. line between Saskatoon and Battleford. A large number of settlers have gone into this district because of the prospects of early railway communication.

ONLY 22 PAID POLL TAX.

Immigration of Chinese Into Canada Is Reaching Zero Point.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Since 1886, 44,670 Chinese immigrants have paid the head tax on entering Canada, and the total collections during the same period amounted to $8,018,679. Of this total the provinces have received a share to the amount of $977,350. During the past year only 22 Chinese paid the poll tax coming into Canada; 146 came in under the exemption law, which applies to professional men and students at Canadian universities or schools.

VERY MUCH OVERDRAWN.

Stories of Distress in West Discounted at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The reports of deaths from starvation in the Northwest which appear in press despatches, do not agree with the information supplied the Interior Department by the mounted police, immigration officers, and other officials of the department. So far only one death, that of a negro, in Alberta, has been reported. As to the severity of the winter no one doubts.

MANITOBA TO BE EXTENDED.

Will Have Outlet on Hudson Bay by Enlarging to 60th Parallel.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is said that the proposed extension of Manitoba's boundaries will carry that Province northward as far as the 60th parallel and the Churchill River. The present eastern and western boundaries are not likely to be disturbed, but will be merely projected northward. If this is done Manitoba will get the outlet that she is seeking on Hudson Bay. The 60th parallel is already the northern boundary of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

TO PROSECUTE LUMBERMEN.

Failure to Obey Rules to Have Unpleasant Result.

A despatch from Toronto says: The indifference of a number of the lumbermen operating in New Ontario regarding the regulations adopted for their government some time ago is the subject of complaint by the officers of the Board of Health. The companies and merchants engaged in cutting timber have neglected, in a number of cases in spite of repeated notifications, to comply with the rules regarding the sanitary condition of camps. They have also failed to forward to the office of the Provincial Health Board information as to the location of camps and copies of contracts made with physicians providing for medical attendance on their workmen. As a result informations will be laid against a number of lumber companies, which will be prosecuted for their negligence. An official of the board has gone to the district to take the necessary action.

MONTREAL'S EXEMPTIONS.

Fifty-four Million Dollars' Worth of Property Pays No Taxes.

A despatch from Montreal says: According to the City Comptroller, properties are exempted from taxation to the tune of over $54,000,000. Reports show that exemptions in the city have during the past few years gone up by leaps and bounds. For instance, exemptions in 1902 were only $39,398,535. In 1905 the figures had risen to $46,443,215, while last year another $8,000,000 of exemptions were added, and swelled the total sum to over $54,000,000.

REPEAL THREE-FIFTHS VOTE.

Bill to be Introduced by the Opposition Leader.

A despatch from Toronto says: The repeal of the section requiring a three-fifths vote to carry local option is the main feature of the bill to amend the Liquor License Act to be introduced by Mr. G. P. Graham, leader of the Opposition. It provides for the restoration of the clause whereby the abolition of hotels in any municipality could be carried into force by a simple majority. The bill would also make it illegal for license commissioners and inspectors to enter into contracts with any persons in the liquor trade with whom they may have business.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Alex. Allen, Rancher at Willowbunch, Loses Way in Storm.

A despatch from Moose Jaw, Sask., says: Mr. Alexander Allen, a rancher of Willowbunch, was found frozen to death on Wednesday one mile from home. It is supposed he had been looking for horses caught in the storm and lost his way. He came from Dakota about two years ago.

THE BOILER EXPLODED.

Fatal Accident on a New York Passenger Train.

A despatch from Middletown, N. Y., says: The boiler of the engine pulling an Ontario & Western Railroad passenger train, which left here on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, exploded near Luzon, Sullivan county. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The fireman and an unknown man who was riding in the cab of the engine were killed, the engineer was fatally hurt and several other persons were seriously injured. The body of Fireman Mullin was blown one hundred feet into a field, and his head was torn off. The unknown man in the cab was blown to pieces. Engineer Cadwood was also thrown into a field by the force of the explosion. The engine was blown to pieces, and the baggage car was badly damaged. Four coaches left the rails and went into a ditch. The explosion is believed to have been due to the pipe between the tank and the engine freezing, which prevented the water feeding into the boiler properly.

NEW C. P. R. STEAMERS.

Two Are to be Added to the Company's Lake Fleet.

A despatch from Montreal says: The C. P. R. are building three new liners for use this coming summer. These consist of two new steamers that are to be added to the lake fleet at the end of the summer, and one freighter for the British Columbia coast. The lake steamers, which are being built by the Fairfield Company, will have about double the carrying capacity of the vessels now in service, although they will be only some forty feet longer than the present lake steamers. The freighter for the British Columbia coast, which is to be about 200 feet in length, is being built by Messrs. Grayson, Limited, of Birkenhead. The reason these vessels are being built in British yards is because Canadian firms are unable to undertake the work.

NO REDUCTION IN JAP BUDGET.

Powerlessness of the Opposition is a Bad Sign.

A despatch from Tokio says: The national budget for 1907-8 passed the House of Representatives on Tuesday without the slightest curtailment. Such an occurrence is without precedent since the opening of the Japanese Diet. The powerlessness of the Opposition is regarded by many persons here as a bad sign for the progress of constitutional government in Japan. The budget for 1907-8 provides for the expenditure of $305,000,000, $60,000,000 more than last year, and is twice as much as was required to cover all expenses prior to the Russo-Japanese War. There are large appropriations for naval and military increases, and new undertakings in the Department of Communications are to be met by an internal loan of $15,000,000.

UNUSUAL MATRIMONIAL EVENT.

Widow and Widower and a Daughter of Each Married at Same Time.

A despatch from Montreal says: On Tuesday a somewhat unusual matrimonial event was celebrated at the parish church of St. Louis de Mile End, when an elderly widower, father of five children, was married to a widow, who also had five children. At the same service a daughter of the bride and a daughter of the groom were also married. Special permission was granted the younger couples to undergo the marriage ceremony outside of their respective parishes in order that the parents and children might join in the nuptial family reunion. Friends of the six participants witnessed the unique wedding. Rev. Canon LePailleur, the parish priest, performed the ceremony.

TO COMBAT TUBERCULOSIS.

Fraternal Societies Ask the Government for Legislation.

A despatch from Toronto says: Representatives of Canadian fraternal associations representing 350,000 certificate-holders, waited upon Hon. Mr. Hanna on Wednesday morning and laid before him plans for combatting the spread of tuberculosis. They asked for a statutory enactment making the disease a notifiable one to the local health officers. That the Government grant to municipal sanatoria be increased. That the Province be organized into districts under the supervision of the Provincial Board of Health and the establishment of district sanatoria.

CHILDREN'S COURTS.

All youthful offenders or homeless children should be removed entirely from the jurisdiction of the regular Police Courts in large cities and be dealt with by a specially organized Children's Court. In connection with this Court there should be probation officers to investigate charges of youthful wrongdoing and homelessness, etc., and submit to the Judge a report of each case. Children charged with petty offences should be placed temporarily under the care of these officers, some of whom may be volunteer mission workers and who would supervise the home life, help to procure employment, or take whatever steps might be necessary to remove the cause of offence. The home surroundings and early training of children are all important factors in determining their subsequent career. When children get into conflict with the law it is rarely their fault, and their failing should be studied in a kindly parental way by persons whose love of childhood is greater than their sense of so-called justice.

J. J. KELSO, Toronto.

WARSHIPS IN COLLISION.

Two British Vessels Have to go to Gibraltar for Repairs.

A despatch from London says: The fine British battleships Albermarle and Commonwealth, which were participating in manoeuvres off Portugal, collided during the night of Feb. 11, and were obliged to proceed to Gibraltar for repairs. There were no casualties.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 19. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $2.65 to $2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.50; second patents, $4, and strong bakers', $3.90, Toronto.

Wheat—Manitoba grades very scarce. No. 1 northern is quoted at 8½c, lake ports, and No. 2 northern at 84½c, lake ports. No. 2 Ontario white is nominal at 72c, at outside points.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow is quoted at 52 to 52½c on track, Toronto. Canadian corn is quoted at 44c f.o.b. west.

Bran—Very scarce and nominal at $19 to $20 outside in bulk. Shorts quoted at $20 to $21 outside.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted outside at 39 to 39½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, $2.50 to $3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.55 to $1.60, and primes at $1.40.

Honey—Strained, quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $11.50 to $13 on track here, and No. 2 quoted at $8.50 to $9.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 75c per bag, on track, and New Brunswick, 80c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 13c; chickens, dressed, 10 to 11c; alive, 7 to 8c per lb; fowl, alive, 5 to 6c; ducks, dressed, 10 to 11c; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 22c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—Storage, 23 to 24c; selections, 25 to 26c, and new laid, 29 to 30c per dozen.

Cheese — Large cheese, 13½c, and twins, 14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged, with prices quoted at $8.50 to $8.75 here. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 11¾c per lb, in case lots; mess pork, $21.50; short cut, $23 to $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½ to 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Grain—There is no change in the condition of the local market for oats. Sales of Ontario No. 2 white were made at 43½c, No. 3 at 42½c and No. 4 at 41½c per bushel ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents $4.50 to $4.60; seconds, $4; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.15; straight rollers, $3.55 to $3.65; do, in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; extras, $1.45 to $1.55. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, $21; shorts, $22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $21 to $21.50; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled mouillie, $21 to $25 per ton; and straight grain, $28 to $30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $23.50; half-barrels, $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat backs, $24 to $25.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half-barrels do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 12 to 12½c; barrels plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half-barrels do, $6 to $6.50; barrels heavy mess beef, $8.50; half-barrels do, $4.75; compound lard, 8¾ to 10c; pure lard, 11¾ to 13c; kettle-rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 14 to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c, fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10; alive, $7.35 to $7.50. Eggs—Selects, 29 to 27c; No. 1 candled, 21 to 22c. Cheese—October made white, 13½c; coolred, 13¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25¾ to 25½c; medium grades, 23½ to 24½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Feb. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 83½ to 85c; No. 2 northern, 80 to 83c; May, 79 to 79¾c. Rye—No. 1, 69 to 69½c. Barley—No. 2, 61c; sample, 54 to 60c. Corn—No. 1 cash, 42¾ to 42½c; May, 46½ to 46¾c asked.

Duluth, Feb. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 northern, 82c; No. 2 northern, 80c; May, 81c; July, 81c; Sept. 78¾c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 19. — Wheat—May, 80½c; July, 80¾c; September, 78¾ to 78⅝c; No. 1 hard, 84½ to 85⅝c; No. 1 northern, 82⅝ to 83½c; No. 2 northern, 81¼ to 81⅝c; No. 3 northern, 79 to 80c. Flour—First patents, $4.30 to $4.40; second patents, $4.15 to $4.25; first clears, $3.25 to $3.35; second clears, $2.40 to $2.60. Bran—$17.25 to $17.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—As usual, there was a very brisk demand for good cattle, and, although the offerings were very far from being satisfactory, they were generally considered as being an improvement on the few previous markets.

Export cattle were in brisk demand, and prices firmer, one remarkably fine bunch selling from $5.30 to $5.70. The general level of the market for choice exporters ranges from $5 to $5.30, but picked cattle can depend upon a much better price. Light exporters range from $4.60 to $4.90.

Butcher cattle were in brisk demand at generally firmer prices. They sold from $4.60 to $4.75. Medium grade cattle were about 25 cents higher, common stock being up from 10 to 20 cents.

Stockers and feeders showed very little improvement. Quotations are firmer, in sympathy with the rest of the market.

Milch cows are quoted firmer, but there were very few of them on the market. There is a good demand for heavy milkers.

Calves are very steady and unchanged.

Sheep and lambs are steady to firm. Ewes and grain-fed lambs are slightly higher.

Hogs are unchanged, but prices have a weaker feeling, and a decline is expected. Selects are quoted at $8.80, fed and watered.

IT IS A LAND OF WONDERS

Prof. Von Hammerstein's Explorations in Northwestern Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Before the special committee of the Senate on the Hudson's Bay route and the resources of Canada's hinterland, Professor Von Hammerstein gave evidence on Thursday morning as to his explorations in northwestern Canada. He stated that on the lower part of the Athabaska River there was sand from which glass could be made and natural gas with which to melt it. The greatest gas well in the world was located at Pelican Portage. Eleven years ago when a Government well was being sunk there in searching for oil boring was stopped by a rush of gas. This gas has been blowing out and burning ever since. There were indications, said Professor Von Hammerstein, that the greatest petroleum field in the world would be developed in the country lying between the Athabaska and Peace Rivers.

Mr. Elihu Stewart, Dominion Superintendent of Forestry, also gave evidence before the committee along the same line as that already given before the Commons Agriculture Committee. He said that the growth of vegetation in the Mackenzie Basin was surprising, the sun in the summer being visible for about twenty hours out of the twenty-four. On July 15 at Fort Providence, near Slave Lake, on the Mackenzie River, about 550 miles north of Edmonton, Mr. Stewart said he saw wheat in the milk, potatoes in flower, peas fit to use, tomatoes, turnips, rhubarb beets, cabbage, onions and other garden vegetables. The strawberries had been ripe there for some time, and the people had currants and gooseberries. To illustrate the heat, he said at Fort Chipewayan it had been 100 degrees in the shade for several days and nights. Indians coming from the Alaska boundary to meet the steamer Wrigley had lost two dogs from heat in the Arctic Circle. He thought systematic exploration would show a surprising amount of good country, extending along down from Slave Lake to Peace River. Along the Mackenzie River spruce grew clear to the shores of the Arctic Ocean. There were aspen, white poplar, balm of gilead and birch growing as far north as Fort Macpherson. Mr. Stewart said that on Slave River he had passed a bank of burning coal about twenty miles in length near Fort Norman, which Mackenzie had reported burning in 1789, and which had been burning ever since.

MR. N. DYMENT'S WILL.

Barrie Lumberman Leaves an Estate of Three Million Dollars.

A despatch from Barrie says: The will of the late Nathaniel Dyment will shortly be filed for probate. The value of the estate will be in the neighborhood of three million dollars. While the bequests have not been made public, it is understood that, except for a few bequests to charities, the lumberman's great fortune will be shared by the immediate members of the family.

FIRE IN CRAMP YARDS.

Seventy-five Per Cent. of Company's Vessel Patterns Destroyed.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: An almost irreparable loss was sustained by the Wm. Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Co. in a fire at their yards on Wednesday. It destroyed the pattern shops and two storage rooms. At least 75 per cent. of this company's patterns were destroyed, among them being those of the United States battleships Pennsylvania, Colorado, Tennessee, Maine, Alabama, Iowa, Massachusetts and Indiana. Patterns for a number of vessels in course of construction were also lost and work on them will be delayed. The loss is estimated at between $100,000 and $150,000.

BIG TRADE IN CANARIES.

12,000 Birds Shipped From England to Norfolk, Va.

A despatch from London says: It was announced at a meeting of canary breeders at Yarmouth on Wednesday that 12,000 canaries were exported to the United States during the last year, consigned to one Norfolk, Virginia, firm alone. Breeding the birds is a profitable hobby among workingmen, who supply dealers, receiving good prices. The record price of $125 was obtained for a Yarmouth canary in November.

HUNDREDS LEAP FROM SHIP.

Mutiny on a Turkish Transport in the Suez Canal.

A despatch from Suez says: A mutiny on the Turkish transport Hodeindah, while passing through the canal to the Red Sea, ended by three hundred soldiers jumping overboard while going through the Bitter Lakes. Ten of them were drowned or shot dead by loyal marines. The others reached the shores and escaped. The Hodeindah is now here. Everything is peaceful aboard of her. She landed 17 men who were wounded in the outbreak.

It is stated in Berlin that the high protectionist party will be stronger in the new Reichstag than in the old.

The Spanish Socialists have decided to join the Republicans in the coming elections.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Fort William now reports a fuel shortage.

Mr. Joseph T. Clark was elected President of the Canadian Press Association.

Railway competition is likely to result in lower fares to the Muskoka district next season.

Mr. George Nelson Kidd, M.P.P. for Carleton, died of typhoid fever at Carp, on Saturday.

Medical men may wait upon the Government to urge the appointment of a Minister of Health.

London's inland revenue returns for January total $31,134.93, an increase of $170.89 over last January.

The Manitoba Legislature adopted the resolution providing a fair wage clause in all Government contracts.

Montreal Council has contracted for a gas supply from the Montreal L., H. & P. Company, for 20 years, at 90 cents.

Mr. John H. Carr of Belleville has been appointed Government immigration agent for Bay of Quinte district.

Two or three Hamilton Street Railway employees have been arrested on the charge of robbing fare-boxes.

A Brooklyn expert offers to supply London (Ont.) with three million gallons of water a day for $75,000 per annum.

General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, has accepted an invitation to address the Canadian Club of Ottawa next month.

Mrs. Delisle Smith died at St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, on Friday, after being given a mixture of lodyne in mistake for a tonic.

The chiefs of the Six Nation Indians at Brantford have asked the Government to appoint an Indian to the position of Superintendent.

The erection of a smelter at Port Arthur or Kashabowie by the Tennessee Copper Co., owners of the Tiptop mine, is announced.

Arrangements for a steamship service, beginning in the spring, between Canada and Mexico on the Pacific, have been completed.

The Hamilton Street Railway Company discharged eight conductors, on Saturday, for not obeying the rules and receiving passenger fares in their hands.

The Hull City Council have decided to appeal to the Provincial Treasurer to refuse a license to the Hamilton Powder Co., which was to establish a magazine near the cement works.

STEP TOWARD HOME RULE

Chief Secretary for Ireland Gives Formal Notice of Bill.

A despatch from London says: Following closely upon his announcement of the intention of the Government to introduce a measure to improve the government of Ireland, Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, gave formal notice on Thursday that a bill "to establish an Irish Council for other purposes connected therewith," would be introduced. Thus the Liberal Government is keeping its promise to the Nationalists to place Irish legislation to the forefront of the present session of Parliament.

The bill, although all the details have not yet been made public, will provide for a council in which the elective element will predominate. A number of nominative members are retained in order to placate the Liberals who are opposed to an entirely representative body. It is understood also that this council will have extensive administrative powers, but its right to legislate will be limited. This feature has been accepted by the Irish leaders.

Nothing definite is known as to the amount of financial control to be entrusted to the council, but to satisfy Irishmen this will have to be large. There is no doubt that the powers now centered in numerous boards controlling the administration of Ireland will be handed over to the council.

Speaking in the House on Thursday evening, Mr. Birrell said that the question of the restoration of evicted tenants to their homes was one of primary importance, and that brooked of no delay. He pledged the Government to take effective measures to obtain the reinstatement of evicted tenants.

WHY RUSSIA WAS BEATEN

General Kroupatkin's History of the Late Japanese War.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gen. Kroupatkin's history of the Russo-Japanese War, which was confiscated by the Russian Government, has at last become accessible, despite the most extreme precautions to prevent this galling official indictment from reaching the public. The work consists of three bulky volumes, respectively devoted to the three crucial events of the war, the Battle of Liao-Yang, the Battle of the Sha River, and the Battle of Mukden. The voluminous general orders, statistics, reports, and other documentary matters have been collated by Col. Bolkhovelonoff, of the general staff. These, with the "conclusions" which have been formulated, constitute most amazing revelations of disorganization and incapacity, and even of disobedience of specific and urgent orders, on the part of certain general officers entrusted with high commands in the field, notably Gen. Kauribars, against whom a formidable indictment is framed, saddling upon his shoulders practically the entire responsibility for the crushing defeat at Mukden.

REASONS FOR FAILURE.

Kroupatkin's reasons for the failure of the war are based chiefly on a comparison of the warlike spirit of the Japanese, their preparedness and valor, which, he says, had never been seen in any previous war, and their ability to maintain the numerical superiority and to assume the offensive, with the disadvantages of Russia, owing to the inadequacy of the single track railway from Europe in feeding her fighting strength, with commanding officers disobeying, and in a hopeless state of confusion and cross-purposes; with a low state of morale and confidence among the troops, and continuous news from home of internal troubles and of insults and reproaches against the army.

He complains of insufficient firmness among a number of regiments, instancing the famous tenth and the troops of Gen. Orloff and Bilderling.

Kroupatkin admits that had Gen. Kuroki grasped a critical position on the Russian east front, which, "Fortunately for us, he did not," he could have seized Liao-Yang as easily in the beginning of June. The whole narrative is a dismal retrospect of unpreparedness and disorganization.

KING AND THE MADMAN.

Windsor Bookmaker Makes an Attempt to Shoot with the King.

A sensational incident in connection with one of the King's shooting excursions in Windsor Forest has just come to light.

A madman, armed with a gun, determined to go shooting with his Majesty the other Saturday, and proceeded into the forest, near High Standing Hill. He actually shot at some birds after the King and Prince of Wales had left the forest after the best day's sport in Windsor Park ever enjoyed.

One of his Majesty's keepers was on his way home when he heard a gun fired. He immediately went to the spot from whence the sound had come and saw a man running away. Just then a keeper on a nobleman's estate close by came up, having heard a shot. He saw a man with a gun who was about to get over a fence. He went up to him, and seeing he was a stranger, thought he had better use caution.

The keeper said—"Can I hold your gun while you get over the fence?" and the man thanked him and handed the keeper the gun. Having secured this, the keeper asked him what he was doing there, whereupon the man answered strangely. Producing a handful of gold from his pocket, he asked the keeper if he could "square" him.

The King's keeper had now come on the scene. From his actions the keepers concluded that the man was insane, and this proved to be the case. He had borrowed a gun at Slough and had told some of his friends that he was going shooting with the King.

He was subsequently conveyed to an asylum. It appears that the man is a local bookmaker, who has suddenly lost his reason.

DEADLY LA GRIPPE.

Canada Again Being Ravished by an Epidemic of This Disease.

Winter after winter Canada is swept from ocean to ocean by an epidemic of la grippe, or influenza. It is one of the deadliest troubles known to our climate. It starts with a sneeze—and ends with a complication. It lays the strong man on his back; it tortures him with fever and chills; headaches and backaches. It leaves the sufferer an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption and other deadly diseases. You can avoid la grippe by fortifying your system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can cure its disastrous after effects with this same medicine. These pills protect you; they cure you; they up-build you; they banish all evil after effects. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills ward off all winter ailments. They cure all blood and nerve disorders. They are the greatest blood-building and nerve tonic science has yet discovered. Ask your neighbors, no matter where you live, and you will learn of someone who has been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after other medicines have failed. It is on the unbiased evidence of your neighbors that we ask you to give these pills a fair trial if you are sick or ailing. Mrs. Emma Doucet, St. Eulalie, Que., says: "Words can hardly express my gratitude for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I had an attack of la grippe which left me a sufferer from headaches and pain in the stomach. I used several medicines, but found nothing to help me until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began them I was weak and very much run down. The pills have not only fully restored my health, but I gained in flesh while taking them. I recommend them to all sufferers."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STONE BAROMETER.

There exists a stone which is said to unfailingly foretell changes in the weather. This stone was found in Finland many years ago by an explorer, and has since been watched by scientists with great interest. It presents a white, mottled appearance in sunshine, gradually changing from grey to black as a rainstorm approaches. The stone is composed of clay, nitre and rock salt. In dry weather the salt in the stone is prominent, but when the air is filled with moisture the salt absorbs the moisture and turns black, thus forming the barometer.

Teacher: "Mary, construct a sentence with 'dogma' as subject." Mary (after careful thought): "The dogma has three puppies."

POWERFUL INSTANCES

OF ZAM-BUK'S WONDERFUL HEALING.

Here are two powerful instances of the varied ways in which Zam-Buk the great herbal balm, is doing good throughout the Dominion. Have you enjoyed its benefit?

Trodden on by a Horse—Bad Bruises.

Mr. D. Cumming, of Springmount (Ont.), says: "I have proved that Zam-Buk has extraordinary merit. I was trampled on by a horse and my foot was all black and swollen. I could hardly move it, the pain was so bad. A few applications of Zam-Buk cured the pain and removed the discoloration. My foot was soon all right again. It is a wonderful balm."

Running Sore Healed.

Mrs. S. J. Holden, of Hannah St. W., Hamilton, says: "My little girl had a running sore on her leg which defied every manner of treatment. Within a few days of trying Zam-Buk there was a distinct improvement and the wound is now completely healed. I have since used Zam-Buk for other skin diseases, and find it excellent."

Zam-Buk is an all-round household balm. It is compounded from purely herbal essences, and cures eczema, ulcers, sores, chapped hands, bruises, burns, etc. It also cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and rubbed in over the chest in cases of cold relieves the tightness and aching. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes

Oxomulsion

(DR. SLOCUM'S GREAT SCIENTIFIC EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL.)

Is the greatest food and tissue builder known. It has no equal as a cure for all wasting diseases, and throat, chest and lung troubles. It is a germ destroyer and strength producer, nourishing and restoring the vital organs. It is a perfect food and valuable medicine combined. It is pleasant to take, it is predigested and easily borne by the most delicate stomach.

Doctors Prescribe It

Many of the most prominent medical men prescribe it in their regular practice in preference to all others.

Dr. Norman Allen, of Toronto says: "As a stimulant to nutrition in wasting diseases Cod Liver Oil Emulsion is the best tissue builder. In Dr. Slocum's Oxomulsion all nauseating taste and smell are avoided, while retaining all the medicinal value of the pure oil.

Dr. Bruce L. Riordon, Physician and Surgeon to the G.T.R., says: "Some of the Cod Liver Oils on the market are valueless on account of processes to render them tasteless. Such proceedure removes the active principle of the oil. I look upon Slocum's Oxomulsion as the best, for the reason that it is made of the pure oil in the very highest state of emulsion. As an emulsion of pure Cod Liver Oil I consider Oxomulsion perfect."

Dr. T. Wylie, Grand Medical Examiner, Sons of Scotland, says: "It affords me extreme pleasure to be in a position to be able to recommend Slocum's Oxomulsion to invalids affected with consumption, scrofula, or wasting diseases of any kind. I have prescribed Oxomulsion for years with great pleasure to myself as well as comfort to my patients. I find it almost universally adapted to children and the aged with whom the digestion is feeble and the lymphatic conditions below normal."

If you need Cod Liver Oil, or are weak and run down use Oxomulsion. At all druggists at 35c and $1.00 per bottle.

BELLES ROB BAZAARS.

Revelations of Gross Frauds at Berlin, Germany.

Astonishing revelations are being made of fraud committed by society women of Berlin, Germany, who make a practice of taking a prominent part in bazaars and other charity functions.

It is shown that these "hyenas of charity," as they are called here, have not only victimized gatherings legitimately organized, but that they have been in the habit of engineering theatrical fetes, where they sold cups of coffee at $1.25 and $2.50 each, and other articles of refreshment at equally extravagant prices.

Those who were shocked by these and still more astonishing devices for obtaining money were told that everything was justifiable in the cause of charity.

Unfortunately, further revelations have made it clear that many of these nominally charitable ladies appropriated large sums of the money obtained in this way. One society belle, a prominent figure at all charitable fetes, systematically appropriated all gold coins paid to her and only handed over silver coins to the treasurer.

Recently one woman detected in the act of stealing money, was publicly assaulted at a charitable fete by a woman whose indignation carried her away. The sight of one fashionably-dressed lady whipping another gorgeously arrayed dame at an assembly attended by 2,000 persons created great excitement, and led to persistent enquiries as to the cause of the encounter.

Another "hyena of charity" was detected in the act of pocketing money and was compelled to disgorge her spoils on the spot, in full view of 40 or 50 contemptuous spectators. She was searched there and then, and gold coins were extracted from her pockets, from the folds of her dress, and even from her dainty shoes. Then she was driven from the building amid loud hisses and hoots.

BABY SLEEPS SOUNDLY.

Babies who are given an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets always sleep soundly at night, and it is not the drugged sleep produced by sleeping drops or "soothing" syrups either—the sleep is natural, healthy and restful, and baby wakes up in the morning bright and cheerful. The Tablets are the best medicine in the world for the cure of all the minor ailments of little ones. Mrs. L. Gange, Edmundston, N. B., says: "My baby was cross and fretful and I hardly ever got a good night's rest until I began giving Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets removed the cause of the trouble and now baby sleeps well at night." The Tablets are sold by druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HIS GRIM REVENGE.

The doctor shook his head and looked serious.

"Hum," he said, after feeling the patient's pulse and taking his temperature. "You're very ill indeed."

"Y-you don't say so, doctor," gasped the man, as he turned pale. "Am I going to have some serious illness?"

"You are liable to, sir, unless you follow out my directions to the letter. Let's see. Do you go to Scragg, the butcher?"

"Yes, doctor."

"You must buy your meat after this at some other shop. It will be somewhat of a change, I think. Does Gritz, the grocer, get your custom?"

"He does, doctor—all of it in that line."

"Just so. I must caution you to change grocers for a while. Even that will be a little change in your diet. Who's your baker?"

"Why, Dusty, at the corner."

"Then buy your bread somewhere else, so as to have a complete change in food all round. That's all, I believe. Follow those directions faithfully, take this prescription and have it made up, and you'll be a different man in a week."

And, as the sick man walked out, the doctor rubbed his hands and chuckled to himself

"This is the fifth patient I have given the same advice to in the last three days. Sue me for their little bills, will they? Well, it's my opinion that, by the end of the month, Scragg, Gritz, and Dusty will be sorry they worried me."

Don't be too sure of the man who boasts of being sure of himself.

Many good-looking people are not as good as they look.

Does fit Doesn't shrink

Pen-Angle Underwear has the soft warm feel the skin enjoys. Doesn't itch. Made for men, women and little folks, in a variety of styles, fabrics and prices.

PENMAN'S WARRANTED UNSHRINKABLE Pen Angle Trade Mark 202

We authorize every dealer in Pen-Angle Underwear to replace, at our cost, any garment faulty in material or making.

CHOICE PATENT FLOUR 196 QUEEN CITY C.M.Co. TORONTO JUNCTION

"Queen City"

is better than a pure Manitoba flour—it is better than a pure Ontario flour—being blended it combines the best qualities of both.

"Queen City" is an all-purposes flour.

Dealers Everywhere Supplied

The Campbell Milling Co. Limited Toronto Junction, Ont.

Ask your grocer for **Campbell's Queen City**

THE TERM DEFINED.

Naggsby—"The Rev. Dr. Fourthly has quit beating the Bible with his fist since the congregation protested so vigorously against it.

Waggsby—"Yes? I s'pose that's why he's called an ex-pounder of the Scriptures."

EVER HAVE HEARTBURN?

OR ACID RIFTINGS OF FOOD?

Bileans End These Symptoms.

How? Because when food returns with that sour taste, when you have "heartburn," wind after food, or any of these unpleasant "feelings of fulness," it is because your digestive system has given way for the time. The "food tax" upon its energies has been too heavy. Bileans just enter the stomach, and, dissolving there, they liberate certain herbal essences which at once correct the gastric glands. These essences also pass into the blood and are carried to the liver. There they operate on the bile-secreting cells, and are carried to the delicate vessels of the intestines. All along, these herbal essences act beneficially, so that digestive disorders are corrected, the bowels are gently opened—not violently purged—the acid and fermenting substances are removed from the body, the blood is cleared of poisons and a feeling of lightness and restored vigor, with return of healthy appetite and freedom from all digestive troubles is the result. Bileans also cure constipation, debility, female ailments, piles, headache, and all liver, kidney and stomach disorders. Of all stores and druggists at 50 cents a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for $2.50.

LONDON THE GREATEST PORT.

Tonnage for 1906 Was 27 Millions, the Largest on Record.

Lord Desborough, who was re-elected chairman of the Thames Conservancy the other day, gave some interesting figures in reviewing the work of the year.

The registered tonnage of ships entering and leaving the Port of London for the year 1906, he said, was 27,145,000, which was not only a record for the River Thames, but was greatly in excess of that of any other port in the world. The figures for the previous year were 25,867,000 tons.

He was pleased to say that the number of large vessels entering the port had also greatly increased. By large vessels he meant those of 5,000 tons and upwards. Of such vessels 262 entered the port during the year 1906, as against 64 in the year 1900.

INSULT TO INJURY.

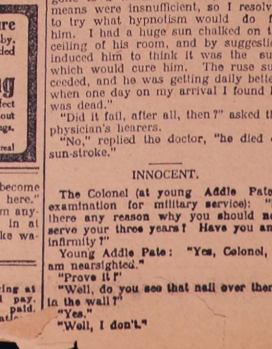
"That is what I call downright impudence," said Mrs. Biggins.

"What has occurred?" inquired her husband.

"The neighbors who recently moved next door are going to have company, so they sent in to borrow our drawing-room rug. I let them have it, and in a little while they came back and said they didn't think it was handsome enough to go with their furniture, and could I lend them the money to buy a new one."

In the tenth century a cat was held equal in value to two hens.

She: "Why, it wasn't two minutes before he repeated it."



VICTORIA CROSS FOR OLD DEEDS.

Heroes of the British Army are to be Remembered.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of the decoration of the Victoria Cross being delivered to the representatives of the undermentioned officers and men who fell in the performance of acts of valor, and with reference to whom it was notified on various dates in the London Gazette that they would have been recommended to her late Majesty for the Victoria Cross had they survived. The acts of bravery are recounted in in a recent issue of the London Gazette, and, briefly, were as follows:

Private Edward Spence, 42nd Regiment, at attack of the Fort of Ruhya, April 15, 1858, volunteered with Lance-Corporal Thompson to assist in rescuing the body of an officer. Private Spence dauntlessly placed himself in an exposed position so as to cover the party bearing away the body.

Ensigna Everard Aloyslus Lisle Phillips, of the 11 th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry performed many gallant deeds during the siege of Delhi; wounded three times; killed in streets. September 18, 1850.

Lieutenant T. Melvill, 24th Foot; efforts to save the Queen's Color at Isandlwanha, 1879.

Lieutenant N. J. A. Coghill, 24th Foot; efforts to save a brother officer's life, Islandlwanha. 1879.

Trooper F. W. Baxter, Bulawayo Field Force; dismounted and gave his horse to wounded comrade when closely pursued, April 22, 1896.

Lieutenant H. L. S. MacLean, Indian Staff Corps; heroism in rescuing comrade at Vama Kill, Upper Surat, 1897.

A bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, taken according to directions, will subdue a cough in a short time. This assertion can be verified by hundreds who have tried it and are pleased to bear testimony to its merits, so that all may know what a splendid medicine it is. It costs you only 25 cents to join the ranks of the many who have been benefited by its use.

A woman doesn't greatly object to confessing her age if she doesn't look it.

A Nagging Cough drives sleep and comfort away. Allen's Lung Balsam relieves hard breathing, pain in the chest and irritation of the throat. Give it freely to the children.

Mice have twenty teeth; rabbits, 28; sheep and oxen, 32.

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live make draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

ONCE WAS ENOUGH.

"May I kiss you?" he asked.

"Yes, on the forehead," she answered.

"Nothing doing," he rejoined. "The last time I kissed a girl on the forehead I got a bang on the mouth."

Poets are born, but good husbands are made.

The Wretched Condition of thousands is due to the fact that they neglect the simplest care of their health. When in this condition "Ferrovim" will build you up and give you strength.

Unless a man has money he can't afford to be eccentric.

Known to Thousands. — Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well-known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

This is the glorious season when a scent's worth of flowers cost a dollar.

What is the Best Thing to strengthen weak backs? "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. It will cure lumbago and rheumatism. $1 rolls makes seven 25c plasters. Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal.

Asparagus is the oldest known plant that has been used for food.

Great Medicine. — Tonti, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is great medicine; it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

A man who acts small makes a big mistake.

Women can always see the point of a pointless joke.

A camel can carry twice the burden of an ox, or 400lb.

Nurses' & Mothers' Treasure

—most reliable medicine for baby. Used over 50 years. First compounded by Dr. P. E. Picault in 1855.

Makes Baby Strong

Restores the little organs to perfect health. Gives sound sleep, without resort to opium or other injurious drugs. At druggists', 25c. 6 bottles $1.25. 44

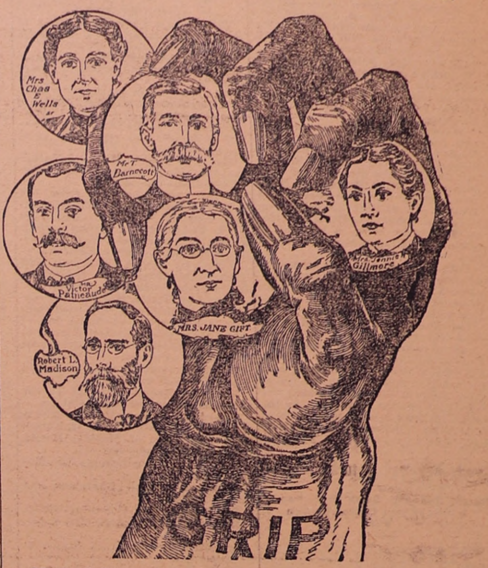
National Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd., Montreal

Sportsman—"I wonder what's become of Mike? I told him to meet me here." Driver—"Ach, 'tis no use tellin' him anything! Sure, sorr, ut just goes in at wan ear and out at the other, like water off a duck's back!"

WANTED.

Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP—RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.



Effective Medicine for La Grippe.

Robt. L. Madison, A.M., Principal of Cullowhee High School, Painter, N. C., writes "Peruna is the most effective medicine that I have ever tried for la grippe. It also cured my wife of nasal catarrh. Her condition at one time was such that she could not at night breathe through her nostrils."

La Grippe and Systemic Catarrh.

Mrs. Jennie W. Gilmore, Box 44, White Oak, Ind. Ter., writes:

"Six years ago I had la grippe, followed by systemic catarrh. The only thing I used was Peruna and Manalin, and I have been in better health the last three years than for years before."

Mrs. Jane Gift, Athens, Ohio, writes:

"Six years ago I had la grippe very bad. My husband bought me a bottle of Peruna. I was soon able to do my work."

Suffered Twelve Years From After Effects of La Grippe.

Mr. Victor Patneaude, 328 Madison St., Topeka, Kan., writes:

"Twelve years ago I had a severe attack of la grippe, and I never really recovered my health until two years ago, I began using Peruna and it built up my strength, so that in a couple of months I was able to go to work again."

Penumonia Followed La Grippe.

Mr. T. Barnecott, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes:

"Last winter I was ill with pneumonia after having la grippe. I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well."

Pe-ru-na—A Tonic After La Grippe.

Mrs. Chas. E. Wells, Sr., Delaware, Ohio, writes: "After a severe attack of la grippe, I took Peruna and found it a very good tonic."

SHE DELIGHTS IN IT.

Gladys: "What an unhappy disposition Gwendolen has?"

Esmeralda: "She? Nothing of the sort. She merely has a disposition for making other people unhappy."

BROOKS' NEW CURE FOR RUPTURE

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10,'01. SENT ON TRIAL. CATALOGUE FREE.

C. E. BROOKS, 3313 Brooks' Bldg., MARSHALL, MICH.

NO CAUSE FOR WORRY.

"Suppose, doctor, this operation doesn't succeed?"

"My dear fellow, if it doesn't you'll never know it."

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

TEN YEARS AFTER.

Wife: "I came across a bundle of your old love letters to-day."

Husband: "Did you read them over?"

Wife: "Yes."

Husband: "And what was the effect of that perusal?"

Wife: "I wondered which was the bigger fool—you for writing them or I for marrying you after receiving them."

ABUSED INTO SUCCESS.

"To what do you attribute your success?" asked the plain citizen.

"To the abuse I have received," answered the political boss.

Comfort by day and sound sleep by night follow the use of Weaver's Cerate, for skin troubles, no matter how tormenting they be. This ointment soothes and cleanses.

It takes 400 tons of beetroot to give from 26 to 30 tons of sugar.

Pale, sick children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

POWERFUL SUGGESTION.

A doctor who was recounting some of his experiences of hypnotism, related the following story:—

"I once had a patient who was ill with consumption, and who ought to have gone to a warmer climate, but whose means were insufficient, so I resolved to try what hypnotism would do for him. I had a huge sun chalked on the ceiling of his room, and by suggestion induced him to think it was the sun, which would cure him. The ruse succeeded, and he was getting daily better, when one day on my arrival I found he was dead."

"Did it fail, after all, then?" asked the physician's hearers.

"No," replied the doctor, "he died of sun-stroke."

INNOCENT.

The Colonel (at young Addle Pate's examination for military service): "Is there any reason why you should not serve your three years? Have you any infirmity?"

Young Addle Pate: "Yes, Colonel, I am nearsighted."

"Prove it!"

"Well, do you see that nail over there in the wall?"

"Yes."

"Well, I don't."

FOR SALE.

Splendid 56 acre Farm, County of Elgin, 2 miles from Duart, good soil, fruit and buildings, price $1,500. Apply at once. Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited, London, Ont.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

FOR SALE.

DELAWARE FRUIT, TRUCK, POULTRY Farms, $700 to $25,000; splendid bargains; free catalogue. CHAS. M. HAMMOND. Real Estate Broker, Milford, Del.

FRIENDSHIP'S TRIBUTE.

Nan: "I wonder if that's a real diamond that Kitty's wearing on her finger. Do you know who the young man is?"

Fan: "I don't know of any young man, but I know it's a real diamond. I happened in when she was buying it."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

OLD ADAGE COMES UP.

Creditor (angrily): "Say, when are you going to pay the $50 you owe me?"

Debtor (calmly): "That query reminds me of the old adage,"

Creditor: "What old adage?"

Debtor: "The one about a fool's ability to ask questions that a wise man is unable to answer."

ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR.

Physician Said She Might Drop Dead at Any Time.

Mrs. Robert Eaton.

"The Doctor told me I had heart disease and was liable to drop on the street at any time," says Mrs. Robert Eaton, of Dufferin, Ont.

"I was afraid to draw my breath, it pained me so. I was nervous, short of breath, had dizziness, loss of appetite, smothering and sinking spells, and I could not sleep.

"Sometimes I would have to lie down to keep from falling. My hands and feet would seem to go to sleep and a sort of numbness would come all over me.

"I began using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill. From the start I improved. I feel much stronger, look better, and altogether Anti-Pill has made a new woman of me.

"I am entirely cured."

All Dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont

That Watson Case.

Charges and Counter Charges by the Parties.

Bancroft Times: John Watson arrived in town on Saturday, but there were no brass bands at the station to welcome him home again. Even Joe, the bus driver, failed to extend the right hand of fellowship. Watson's health apparently did not suffer any during his incarceration, and his general appearance indicated kindly treatment at the hands of Governor Ketcheson.

Watson, it will be remembered, was committed to goal by Police Magistrate Jarman on a charge of obstructing police officers Stanyer and Ruttan in the discharge of their duties. Mr. W. P. McMahon, a Belleville lawyer, took the case up for Watson, and secured his release on the grounds that the officers had tried on Sunday to serve a warrant of committment for non-payment of a fine.

Both the constables have been served with a notice that Watson will proceed against them for $5000 damages and for the costs in connection with securing his release.

The outcome will be watched with a good deal of interest.

Information was laid before F. Mullett, J.P., on the 9th inst., charging John Watson, of Monteagle, with perjury in connection with the recent proceedings in Toronto quashing the conviction against Watson. As the alleged perjury is said to have been committed in Belleville, the trial may have to be held before P. M. Flint.

Lively Runaway Disturbs Funeral.

Horses Galloped Down Hill—Hearse Smashed and Casket Thrown Out.

Kingston, Feb. 15.—A sensation occurred yesterday afternoon at the funeral of the late Sidney Ham, of Liverpool, England, whose remains were being conveyed to Cataraqui Cemetery. On a slippery piece of road the hearse took a swerve, and the driver was thrown from his seat. The horses started off at a gallop down McMichael's Hill, at the bottom of which the hearse was overturned and smashed to pieces. The casket containing the remains was knocked on the road, but the remains were not disturbed.

Both Horses Drowned.

Two Picton Men Have a Very Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Picton says: At midnight when returning from Kingston with the remains of the late George Clark, a former hotelkeeper at Milford, whose death occurred in the Limestone City on Tuesday, J. M. Martin, proprietor of the Tecumseh Hotel, Picton, and Anson Farrington, Picton, son-in-law of the deceased, losing their way in the dark, drove into a crack in the ice across the Bay of Quinte, opposite Glenora. The two horses were drowned, but fortunately the sleigh remained on the ice. By the help of people from Glenora the two men got safely on shore.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Favorite

"We prefer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to any other for our children," says Mr. L. J. Woodbury, of Twining, Mich. "It has also done the work for us in hard colds and croup, and we take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all druggists.

THE RIDGE

Our teacher Miss C. M. Irwin, who was called home last week on account of sister's death, resumed duties Wednesday morning. Miss Nettie Henderson left Saturday morning for a month's visit with her sister, Mr. G. M. Wright, Toronto. Mrs. Bremner, Beaver Creek, has been visiting Mrs. C. McGregor and other friends here this week. Mr. George Glennie returned from Bannockburn Saturday evening. He reports mining prospects quite favorable.

Everybody Agrees

that **COD LIVER OIL** and **IRON** are beyond question the greatest medicines known. Then why does not everybody take Cod Liver Oil and Iron? Simply because most people cannot take the Oil and few can digest the Iron in any ordinary form. These difficulties have been entirely removed by the introduction of **FERROL**, in which the Iron is scientifically combined with the Oil, rendering the Oil palatable and the Iron digestible. While

FERROL

is manufactured from the best quality of Cod Liver Oil (the whole of the Oil) and is richer in oil than any other emulsion, and while it contains just the right quantity of the best form of Iron and Phosphorus, it is so scientifically prepared that not one person in a thousand finds any trouble in taking it, and infants digest it without difficulty. Moreover the well-established value of the Oil and Iron is immensely enhanced by the process of manufacture, and as the formula is freely exposed it is not to be wondered at that physicians everywhere have fully endorsed **FERROL** and used it largely in their practice. **FERROL** is invaluable for the treatment of any kind of Lung or Bronchial troubles, while for wasting diseases it has no equal, and

"You Know What You Take"

FOR SALE AT

Alexander's Corner Drug Store

MADOC, ONT.

Madoc Council.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment on Monday evening, Feb. 11th, at 8 o'clock, Reeve Harper presiding with a full Council present.

COMMUNICATIONS

From John Groves tendering to supply the corporation with fine plank at $13.50 per m., f.o.b., Madoc.

H. H. Sutton tendering his resignation from the office of Medical Health Officer.

Can. Association for the prevention of tuberculosis, notifying Council of annual meeting.

Climax Road Machine Co., enclosing particulars in regard to their machinery.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Tucker that these communications be received and filed.—Carried.

Notice was received from the G.N.W. Telegraph Co. that their taxable revenue is $117.43, also from N. A. Telegraph Co. declaring their assessable revenue as follows:—Telegraph $127.75, Telephone $2937.81.

Moved by Messrs. Thompson and Tucker that these be received and referred to the Assessors.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Thompson that Council contract with John Groves for twenty thousand feet of plank at the price mentioned, same to be subject to inspection by the Street Committee.—Carried.

Account was received from Frank Smith for $4.20, extra work wiring.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Tucker that this account be paid.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Nickle that the resignation of H. H. Sutton from the office of Medical Health Officer be accepted.—Carried.

The following applications for office were received:—

Assessors,—Joseph Chambers and Joseph Christie.

Tax Collector—H. Connor at $40.00.

Medical Health Officer—Dr. Eagleson.

Street Surveyor—H. R. Smith at $1.50 per day.

Street Surveyor—John Henry at $1.75 per day.

Street Surveyor—H. Edwards at $1.75 per day.

Constable and Truant Officer—H. Edwards and C. St. Charles each at same figure as last year.

A by-law for the appointment of a Medical Health Officer and also for one for the appointment of officers of the village for 1907 were introduced and received their first reading.

Council went into Committee of the Whole, Councillor Thompson in the chair.

The by-laws then received their second reading when the following insertions were made by motion:—

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Nickle that Dr. S. Eagleson be M. H. O.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Nickle and Hill that W. H. McBain be clerk at $85 per year.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Tucker and Harper that R. T. Gray be Treasurer of Municipality at $50 per year.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Nickle that R. T. Gray be Treasurer of Electric Light Plant at $50 per year.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Nickle and Tucker that Jos. Christie and Jos. Chambers be Assessors at $25 each.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Harper and Nickle that H. Connor be Tax Collector at $40.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Harper and Tucker that Chas. St. Charles be constable and Truant officer at $125 per year.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Nickle that Frank Smith be Electrical engineer and Collector for E. L. plant at $650 per year.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Harper and Tucker that David Ward be poundkeeper.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Nickle that James White be fireman of the fire engine at $12.00 per year.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Nickle and Tucker that W. Hill, sr., be engineer of fire engine at $15.00.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Nickle and Hill that M. O'Riordan receive $65.00 per year as bell ringer and caretaker of Town Hall, cleaning of the hall to be included in same.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Nickle that D. E. K. Stewart be solicitor for corporation for 1907.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Harper and Nickle that H. Edwards be Street Surveyor at $1.75 per day when employed.—Carried.

Mr. Edwards was present and resigned from this appointment.

Moved by Messrs. Harper and Hill that Mr. Edward's resignation be accepted.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Harper that the appointment of street surveyor be held over until next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Council resumed, when, on motion of Messrs. Nickle and Hill, the by-laws received their third reading, were passed and numbered respectively 223 and 224.

The Council then adjourned to meet again the 1st Monday in March at 8 p.m.

G. A. Weese Dead.

Former Madoc Man Died in Toronto on Friday.

Mr. George A. Weese, at 120 Carlton street, passed away at his home this morning, aged 63 years. The late Mr. Weese was born in Madoc, Ont., and for many years carried on business in Lindsay, where he was long a member of the Council. For twenty-two years he had lived in Toronto, and until a couple of years ago was engaged in a jobbing business on Yonge street.

He is survived by a widow and two sons, G. Wallace Weese, of Hamilton, and Creigton C., Parkdale, Mr. W. A. Weese, of London, and Chas. Weese, of Auburn, N.Y., are brothers, and there is one sister, Mrs. Alice E. Barnes, Battle Creek, Mich.

The deceased gentleman was a Mason and Oddfellow, and is the last of the charter members of Lindsay Lodge, No. 100, I.O.O.F. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 2:30 to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

The question as to the outlet to the Trent Valley Canal has been decided in favor of Trenton as against Port Hope.

Great SKIRT SALE

OF CLEARING LINES FROM THE FACTORY.

Commencing on Thursday, Feb. 21, we will offer a lot of Skirts just in, all up-to-date styles and materials of the very best at prices that will save you dollars.

Regular $2.75 Skirts, Sale Price $1.95
" 4.25 " " 2.95
" 5.50 " " 3.95

We would advise you to take advantage of this sale. It is an opportunity that will not occur again owing to the advance in cloths.

B. O'HARA.

Wollaston Council.

Town Hall, Feb. 9, 1907.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—C. S. Rollins, Reeve; Messrs. Smith, Watt, Wilson, Henderson, Councillors.

The minutes of former meeting read and confirmed. The Auditors presented their report of accounts for year 1906. After considering report, on motion of Watt and Wilson, the auditors report as presented was received and adopted.

Moved by D. Henderson and T. B. Watt, that Henry Johnson be appointed member of the Board of Health.

Moved by Smith and Henderson that the Clerk be authorized to procure one copy of the Municipal World and requisite supplies for municipal purposes for 1907.

Application received from Mr. John Gilroy for Assessor at a salary of $35.

Application received from Henry Gunter for Assessor at a salary of $40.

On motion the application of John Gilroy as Assessor at a salary of $35 was accepted.

On motion the following orders were granted:—

F.V. Gunter, services as Auditor, $6.
H. L. Werden do do do.
John H. Gilroy, cr. order for Mrs. Wilson's taxes remitted last meeting of Council, $9.46.

On motion the Collector's time was extended until next meeting of the Council.

By-law to establish road across lots 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, con. 15, and lot 24, con. 14, and creating a new division of the same by adding lots 25, 26, 27, con. 14, and lots 25, 26, 27, con. 15, was given its necessary readings, signed, sealed and numbered "Three" for 1907.

The by-law appointing township officers was given its necessary readings, signed, sealed and numbered "Four," 1907.

The by-law appointing John H. Gilroy Assessor for 1907 was given its necessary readings, signed, sealed and numbered "Five," year 1907.

On motion the Council adjourned to meet in the Town Hall, Wollaston, on Saturday, May 4th, 1907, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

WM. H. NUGENT, Clerk.

The World Around Us.

It is reported that the Ontario Government will extend the beet sugar bounty for three years.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Remember it's made alone for Piles—and it works with certainty and satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding, or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see! Sold by all dealers.

Charles McGill, former Manager of the Ontario Bank, was taken to the Kingston Penitentiary Saturday.

☞ Don't wait until you are totally blind before you have your eyes examined, but have them attended to when it is possible to effect a complete cure. Consult Dr. S. J. Harvey, at H. H. Jones' Drug Store, Feb. 26th to March 2nd.

Hastings Village Council has decided to invite the Hon. Adam Beck to visit their village and give an address on the power question.

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet pleasant, and Safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for Croup, that's all. Sold by all dealers.

Benj. Werry, who lived on a farm with her son and husband, just north of Campbellford, in a fit of mental aberration committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself in her kitchen from a hook in the ceiling while her husband and sons were in town on business.

☞ Protect your most valuable faculty and save your sight, by having your eyes examined by one who has made defective vision a life study, and can advise you what is best for them. Consult Dr. S. J. Harvey at H. H. Jones' Drug Store, Feb. 26th to March 2nd.

John D. Rockefeller has given $32,000,000 to the General Education Board of New York for educational purposes throughout the United States. This is the largest gift for the cause of education on record. This is Mr. Rockefeller's third gift to the board, making the total amount $43,000,000.

If you are Constipated, dull, or bilious, or have a sallow lifeless complexion, try Lax-ets just once to see what they will do for you. Lax-ets are little toothsome Candy Tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping no pain. Just a gentle laxative effect that is pleasingly desirable. Handy for the vest pocket or purse. Lax-ets meet every desire. Lax-ets come to you in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps, Wind Mills, Grain Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS., Proprietors

H. W. Brick Sent For Trial.

Charged With Stealing Nearly Four Thousand Dollars From the Wampole Company, Perth, in June Last.

Perth, Feb. 15.—The preliminary hearing of H. W. Brick, former manager of the Canadian business of Henry K. Wampole & Co., Perth, apprehended in Toronto on Thursday night on a charge of theft, preferred by the company, took place before Magistrate Taylor this evening about 6 o'clock. Mr. Brick was in the company of his solicitor all day at the Hicks House. The delay of the hearing was due to the matter of bail that would be acceptable to the Attorney-General's Department. Finally they sent word not to press for too much bail. Mr. Brick was arraigned on the charge that he stole $3,875 from the Wampole Company on June 21 last, the proceeds of a check. Through his solicitor, Wm. Douglas, he pleaded not guilty, waived a preliminary examination and consented to a committal to the assizes here. At 7 o'clock application was made before Judge Senkler for bail, which was granted in his own surety of $1,000.

Abused Her Children.

Infants Ill-used and Kept Without Food.

Brockville, Feb. 17.—Tortured almost to the point of agony, two little children of a Mrs. Cartwright, residing near the village of Lansdowne, were brought to the Children's Aid Shelter here on Saturday by Agent Traill. The children, three years and eighteen months, respectively, were victims of their mother, who not only abused them bodily, but let them go without food for days and compelled them to sleep in a trunk at night.

Dead in his Cutter.

Sudden End of Grand Trunk Employe at Stratford.

Stratford, Ont., Feb. 17.—Donald Matheson, a G.T.R. employe, was found dead in his cutter in this city last night. He lived in the country and came to town in the evening. When last seen alive he was getting ready to return home. Matheson was 57 years of age and leaves a widow and six children.

SAP TIME IS COMING!

Just a few weeks until you need these goods. Why not order now and be sure to have them when needed.

"Eureka" Cast Iron and steel Sap Spiles

THEY ARE THE BEST.

SAP BUCKETS.

We make our buckets out of the best material money can buy.

WE HAVE A FEW

Horse Blankets, Mitts, Bells, Skates, etc.

that we are offering at a Big Discount for Cash.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

GO TO

MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine Boots,
Ladies' Fine Boots,
Children's School Boots,
Men's Working Boots,
Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish

MORRICE & SON.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases, if we would properly investigate them; and in consideration of this conviction, he points with pride to the almost marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action. The reason why it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed *free* to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

Not less marvelous, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of unsolicited testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal pelvic drains, painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus and other displacements, caused by weakness, ulceration of uterus and kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines and physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of native, medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle-wrapper.

REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones.

☞ Three houses and lots for sale, in village of Madoc, at bargain prices. Call and get terms.

Also two farms for sale in Madoc township. Terms to suit purchaser.

T. L. NICKLE

Ho! For -SCANTLEBURY'S- Christmas Fairyland, Belleville.

We are ready with our full Christmas line, exceeding all previous efforts, by way of a Mammoth Stock well displayed. Fine line of artistic Christmas Goods, no better line of Books will be shown in any house in Canada than what we offer at exceptionally low prices.

Books for S. S. Libraries and prizes in endless variety. Picture Books, Toy Books, Gift Books, Poets, Bibles, Hymnals, and Church Book: of all kinds.

Calendars and Christmas Cards in endless variety. Thousands of Pictures, and best of facilities for doing your Picture Framing in an artistic way, and at lowest prices.

Fancy Goods, China, Brush Sets, and all lines of Artistic Fancy Goods, avoiding the trashy, and showing only the best.

It is well worth a trip to Belleville to see Bairnsfather's.

C. B. Scantlebury, Belleville, Ont.

North Hastings Review.

J. J. McKERRACHER, Publisher

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

TERMS, $1.50; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

30TH YEAR.—No. 9

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, February 28, 1907.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

HE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid Up, $3,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, $3,928,798
Total Assets, over $49,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager

DR. HARRISON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—Durham street, Dale's Block, Madoc.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
will be at his office
55 CAMPBELL STREET,
EVERY SATURDAY,
Consultation in eyes ear, nose and throat cases.

F. E. O'FLYNN
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.
BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

W. J. MOORE, B.C.L.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, MADOC, ONTARIO.
OFFICE—Dominion Bank Building
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

D. E. K. STEWART
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY MADOC, ONTARIO.
Money to loan on first mortgage at lowest rates.
Solicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers
Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co. Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL.B.
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc

P. WALTER O'FLYNN
BARRISTER,
MADOC, — — ONT

Corporation and Private Funds for Investment. Collections promptly made.
OFFICE—North St. Lawrence street, next door west of T. L. Nickle's warerooms.

DENIS GILLEN
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Commissioner Conveyancer, Clerk Division Court, Madoc, Ont

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand

L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

J. COX, Master Workman. W. H. McBAIN, Recorder

E. C. TUFTS,
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County.
Terms moderate.
MADOC, - - ONT.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings.
MADOC. — — ONT

T. W. HAMILTON,
CORDOVA MINES.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.
Terms moderate.
Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,
A.T.C.M., A.O.C.M.
(Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby)
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,
Piano and Theory instruction also given.

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leaves Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH,	GOING SOUTH—
8.35a.m. for Bancroft	8.35 a.m. Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.20 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,
MADOC, ONT.
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.
Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.
CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

-BATHS-

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting
—AT—
VANDERVOORT'S
BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

The Altar.

A very pretty event took place on Wednesday evening, Feb. 20th, at the home of Mr. Irwin Love, when his second daughter, Jennie McDole, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Harry B. Delyea. To the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. George Love, the bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father and carried a bouquet of carnation and smilax. The bride looked charming in a gown of cream crepe de chene trimmed with chiffon lace and trimmings. Miss Lena Love, sister of the bride acted as bridesmaid and looked very pretty in a dress of cream lustre trimmed with lace and chiffon, while Mr. Everard Smith, cousin of the bride, ably supported the groom. Little Lydia Love and Grace Thompson, nieces of the bride and groom acted as flower girls and wore dresses of white silk trimmed with lace and carried dainty baskets of flowers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Thomas, under an arch of evergreens and roses. After the usual congratulations about sixty repaired to the dining-room which was decorated with evergreens, where a sumptuous repast was served. The many valuable and useful presents testified to the popularity of the young couple. A handsome wicker rocker from Queenboro Methodist Sunday School was presented by Mr. Alex. Glover, superintendent. The groom's gift to the bride was an elegant gold watch, to the bridesmaid a gold brooch set with pearls, to the groomsman a gold stick pin, and to each flower girl a gold bracelet set with rubies. The happy couple took the afternoon train for the city.

Mr. Hugh Gillen, of Marmora, has just received his appointed from the Dominion Government as Immigration Agent for Marmora and vicinity.

Mrs. John Hill, a white woman, married to an Indian, on the reserve near Brantford, was found on the road near Simcoe on Thursday morning with both hands and feet frozen. Her legs will have to be amputated at the knees. She is sixty years old, and was on a visit to Windham Centre and started to walk home in the snow storm.

PROPOSED MINING BILL DETRIMENTAL TO EASTERN ONTARIO

Resolution Passed by Madoc Mining Association—To be Presented by Mr. W. A. Hungerford, President, on March 6th.

TO THE HON. F. COCHRANE ESQ.,
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.

At a meeting of the Hastings Mining Association held at the village of Madoc, February 25th, 1907, the following resolution was unanimously carried:—

That the Bill proposed by the Hon. F. Cochrane as a whole would be detrimental to the mining interest of Eastern Ontario. That we feel that if a tax is levied on anything but Gold and Silver Ores it would be ruinous to this section, particularly Pyrites, Iron, Lead, Copper, Talc and Feltspar, all of which are being mined in this section at the present time, and that instead of placing obstructions in the way of developing these minerals we feel that a bonus should be given to assist their development.

That we feel at this critical stage of the development of these minerals which are being worked by American capital, that any obstruction placed at this time would be most unopportune.

The above resolution will be circulated for the signature of those interested and presented to the Minister of Land and Mines on March 6th, by Mr. W. A. Hungerford, President of the Hastings Mining Association.

Correspondence.

COE HILL, Feb. 16, 1907.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REVIEW.

DEAR SIR,—A meeting of the ratepayers and all interested in the repeal of the obnoxious sections of the proposed school act as effecting the rural schools of the northern portions of this country, was held in the school-house on the above date. The meeting was a representative one and was fairly attended. There were delegates from two schools in Peterboro.

It was moved by Mr. Geo. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Thos. Nugent, that Mr. Harry Johnson be appointed Chairman, and that Rev. J. W. Forster be appointed Secretary.—Carried.

A letter was read by the Chairman from Mr. J. J. Morrison, Secretary of the meeting held in Drayton on Jan. 25th, 1907. This letter was received by Mr. Geo. Patterson, who wrote to Mr. Morrison for information about the contemplated School Legislation.

The following resolutions were submitted to the meeting.

Moved by Mr. Geo. Patterson, seconded by T. Nugent, and resolved, that we ask for the repeal of that portion of the new Act that directs that a compulsory minimum salary shall be paid to teachers.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. C. Jones, seconded by Mr. H. Prouty, that we ask for the repeal of that portion of the Act that gives Inspectors power to cancel certificates to teach for less than the specified minimum salary.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Colin McGregor, seconded by Mr. Henry Werden, that we ask for the repeal of that portion of the Act that specifies that rural schools shall provide scales, measures, tape, mensuration set, geometrical solid, library, concrete walks, teachers private rooms, and enlargement of school grounds by an half an acre.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. H. Prouty, seconded by Mr. Edward Potter, that clause 4 comprising that portion of the Act that compels County Councils to levy a rate for rural school purposes remain as it is, be not repealed.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by George Patterson, seconded by Mr. Thomas Gunter, that we ask for the amendment of that portion of the Act that regulates the training and qualifications of teachers, because the poorer classes can have little hope of becoming teachers, although many of our brightest intellects come from this class, thus a discrimination is created in favor of the rich against the poor.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. G. Patterson, seconded by Mr. T. Nugent, that we retain Model schools for the training of rural districts, and that the term of training for three months remain as it.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. John Vincent, seconded by Mr. Colin McGregor, that we ask for the repeal of that portion of the Act that raises the salaries of Inspectors and removes the power of their dismissal from the County Councils.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. C. Jones, seconded by Mr. Henry Werden, that we ask for the amendment of the Act by giving the trustees of the province a fair representation on the Advisory Council of Education.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. H. Prouty, seconded by Mr. Frank Woodbeck, that the Secretary publish the minutes of this meeting and send a copy to our local representative, J. W. Pearce, Esq., M.P.P., asking him to press our views before the house at the time of the passing of the new School Act.—Carried unanimously.

The meeting was closed by a vote of thanks to the trustees from other school sections.

J. W. FORSTER, Secretary.

Sir James Gowan, of Barrie, Canada's oldest Senator, has resigned.

Judge St. Julien dismissed the charges of manslaughter against Alex. Maclaren, Chief Kiernan and Bailiff Cummins in connection with the Buckingham riots, holding that the men acted in self-defence.

Letter of Condolence.

Presented to Rev. H. B. Rowe by Quarterly Official Board, Ivanhoe Circuit.

At the last regular meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of the Ivanhoe Circuit held on Feb. 4th, the Board expressed deep sympathy with their pastor, Rev. H. B. Rowe in his recent bereavement and ordered the following letter of condolence to be prepared and forwarded to him:—

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—We, the members of the Official Board of this circuit, desire to take the present opportunity of expressing to you our sympathy in the deep sorrow through which you have recently been called to pass, in being bereft of your beloved partner and infant child. We believe we voice the feelings of the whole circuit and locality, when we say that your loss is our loss, and we mourn with you for those who have been taken from us. We feel that it is almost an intrusion to broach the subject of your recent bereavement, and that we should tread softly, and speak lowly, and with bared heads at such a time as this, and yet, we cannot stand silently by while such a sorrow is upon our beloved pastor, and this must be our plea, in thus opening afresh the wounds that this double loss has made. How great a sorrow it has been yours to bear, only those who have been similarly afflicted can at all realize. The loss of a loving and faithful help-mate must be the greatest personal trial through which one can pass, but we are assured you have felt that underneath are the everlasting arms, and while the clouds of sorrow have hung darkly over your head, you have been enabled to look beyond these lower skies to a brighter realm where the dear departed are now dwelling in light in the presence of Him who said, "Let not your heart be troubled. In my Father's house are many mansions."

Signed on behalf of the Board.

WALTER MARTYN, Rec.-Steward.

Seems Good Thing.

Ingenious Device to Prevent Railway Accidents.

Mr. G. T. Martin, architect, Smith's Falls, has taken out a patent for an improvement in the construction of railway coaches, an alteration which he contends will lessen the danger of cars piling upwards when a collision occurs. At present when there is a collision the front cars pile up on each other, and this causes great destruction, but with Mr. Martin's new device he will overcome this. Instead of the ends or the cars being perfectly straight he purposes having them constructed on a slight bevel, so that when the impact comes the cars will be hurled to right and left and ditched instead of piled up. The principle appears to be a good one, and action will be taken at once to lay the matter before the car-builders and the railways. Mr. Martin has a nice set of drawings, showing the result under the present conditions and what he contends will be result if cars are constructed according to his patents.

Magistrate For Belleville.

Mr. Stewart Masson, Barrister, to Succeed J. J. B. Flint.

Mr. Stewart Masson, of Belleville, has been appointed to the position of police magistrate of that place. Mr. Masson, who is a prominent barrister of the city, will commence his duties at the beginning of next month. The appointment is to date from March 2, or one day after the resignation of the former holder of the office, Mr. J. J. B. Flint, comes into effect.

In Peterboro last week a farmer weighed a load of hay on private scales and it weighed 2100 lbs., and on taking the same load to the town scales it only weighed 1600 lbs. These private scales were used for weighing coal sold to customers. It looks as though town scales were not such a bad thing after all.

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.
Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal Half-yearly, on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.

REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

Sporting Gossip.

MADOC AND MARMORA A TIE.

The Madoc Hockey Club journeyed to Marmora on Wednesday, 13th inst., to play the return game with Marmora. The exhibition, owing to the poor condition of the ice, was very loose. The fast forwards of the Madoc seven could not work in their speed to any advantage. Marmora team was greatly strengthened by the addition of Gladney, who is a member of the Crescent A. C. team of New York, also by Pierce, their crack goal-keeper, and, had the ice been good, no doubt a fine game would have been the result. Perhaps the spectacular stops made by Pierce was the only thing exciting. Many likely-looking shots were blocked by him. The play started at 4 o'clock and at half-time the score stood 3 to 1 in favor of locals. At full time the score stood 6 to 6. Madoc refused to play off the tie as the ice was in no condition for such. The line up of teams:—

MADOC.	MARMORA.
Dale	Goal Pierce
Murphy	Point Dunlay
A. Pine	Cover Gladney
W. Coe	Rover Shannon
W. Wellington	Centre Jones
E. Pine	L. Wing McWilliams
N. O'Flynn	R. " Gordon

Referee—P. Hoover.
Umpires—Morton and McGillvary.
Time-keepers—P. Thompson, T. Butler

MADOC 16, TWEED 3.

Madoc seven played their third match in one week, against Tweed on Thursday last, and easily showed that proud town that they are not to be classed with Madoc hockeyists as the score indicates. At no stage of the game was Madoc in danger of being defeated. They simply skated all around Tweed at every corner. Madoc forwards have certainly improved wonderfully and should defeat the crack Peterboro team that plays here on Friday next. Individual play was the order in the second half of the game. Perhaps the stellar performer of the night was Turkett, who played goal for Tweed. The score gives no idea of his playing. He stopped a perfect rain of shots and deserves credit for his performance. The scoring for Madoc was: O'Flynn 5, Wellington 3, E. Pine 6, Dale 1, A. Pine 1. Bulpit makes a good utility man, is heady and plays till the sound of the gong with might and main. Dale, who, at the ending of the second half, got restless, seized the puck, run up to centre, shot and scored the last goal for Madoc, although it is something unusual for a goal-keeper to score, yet Dale accomplished it. Mr. W. Countryman, who refereed, did well, although he might have been a little more strict on offsides. The line up of teams:—

Dale	Goal Turkett
Murphy	Point Lafontaine
A. Pine	Cover Reynolds
Bulpit	Rover Girouk
W. Wellington	Centre Nolan
E. Pine	L. Wing Weller
N. O'Flynn	R. " Sills

Umpires—P. Hoover, R. Turkett.
Referee—W. Countryman.
Time-keepers—W. Coe, E. Blair.

FATS VS. LEANS.

One of the most exciting games of the season was that played by the Fat and Lean hockey teams of this town on Monday night. The puck was faced off at 7.30 and play began, the fats making some desperate rushes but were easily stopped by their opponents, and at half time the score was 2 to 0 for the Leans. In the second half the Fats tried to rough it but soon found that they were mated at every point, and the game ended in a score of 4 to 2. This makes the Lean team now champions, winning three games out of five and three goals to good. The line-up was:—

Leans—Caverly, Connor, Connor, Casement, West, Thompson, Whytock.
Fats—Hill, Whytock, Connor, Latimer, Whytock, Kerr, Givens.

Itching Piles.

If you are acquainted with anyone who is troubled with this distressing ailment you can do him no greater favor than to tell him to try Chamberlain's Salve. It gives instant relief. Price 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

McIlroy's Store...
HEADQUARTERS FOR
LENTEN ...FISH
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Pickled, Dried and Fresh Canned Fish
Only a few No. 1 Trout and White Fish left.
All lines are clearing rapidly
Fresh Maple Syrup,
Twin Block Pure Maple Syrup,
Maple Cream Hearts,
Pure Fruit Marmalade and Jam,
Strawberry Jam,
Also Lake of Woods Flour
John McIroy.

-Alex. Belair-
MERCHANT TAILOR,
O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC
My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.
Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jas. Whytock
BUTCHER
DEALER IN
Groceries and . . . Provisions
MADOC, — — ONTARIO

The Roman Catholic seminary at Marieville (Que.) was destroyed by fire. All the students got out safely. Loss 10,000.

What is said to be a lake of oil was struck in Romney township, and several thousand barrels of oil ran to waste.

Five London (Ont.) firemen received serious injuries in a blaze that gutted the Grand Trunk planing mill. The fire loss was $30,000.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

"Brain bag" is the Chinese name for the skull, and bumps and brains in their notion are intimately allied. The skull is considered to be most perfect when it is round, with a tendency toward a conical rising at the top, the latter feature indicating great intellectual powers. A "hatchet" face, with a broad, flat top to the head, means vacillation and indecision. The most important parts of the skull are the forehead and the occiput, which is called the pillow bone. A high and broad forehead gives good hope of long life. Bumps and depressions on the occiput play an important part. Two connected bumps low down at the back part of the head denote a martial temperament. A bump nearer the top shaped like an egg lying on its side denotes truthfulness and firmness; two similar egg shaped bumps standing on end, one on each side of the head, denote a fiery temperament and great self-confidence; two crescent shaped bumps between these last two denote longevity. A thin pointed nose is a sign of homicidal tendencies. The Chinese believe the outer conformation of the skull to be dependent upon the shape of the brain within. And they connect certain mental qualifications with certain bumps and depressions found on the skull. In conformity with the Confucian dogma that man was born good and becomes evil only by his environment, so they further believe that bumps and depressions are developed on the surface of the skull by influences which in their turn have been inspired from without.

Prof. John B. Watson has discovered what he claims to be conclusive proof of a sixth sense—the sense of direction. Oddly enough, it is in mice, not men, that the sixth sense has been found. Prof. Watson took a rat and placed it in the centre of a covered box, from which a complicated maze led to food and freedom. The rat was permitted to work his way out through this maze until he knew the rout thoroughly. Then he was blinded and his olfactory nerves were deadened, also his feet, so that he could not experience the sensation of touch. As a final precaution his head was covered with collodion. It was certain now that the rat had the use of none of his five senses—he could neither see, taste, hear, smell, or feel. Yet when he was placed in the centre of the box he made his way out through the tortuous maze almost as easily as ever. A man could not have done it. He would have been perfectly helpless. It has been thought that the homing pigeon had this sense of direction, by which it could find its way back to its loft, but the fact was difficult of proof, because the pigeon always had the use of its senses. In the case of Prof. Watson's rat, however, he thinks the proof is complete.

The ascent of man from the beasts, says Sir Oliver Lodge, is quite consistent with the fall of man from divine grace. On one side man's origin is mystical and mysterious. On one side he is a member of the animal kingdom, on the other side he is related to a higher order of beings altogether. When we see low and savage tendencies in a man we can only pity him and say it is because of his ancestors; he is only falling back into his lower condition of existence, and it is wonderful he has got as far as he has. There also is hope for the future. If the human race has got so far as this there may be an infinitude of progress before it. The ultimate aim of all statesmen and workers, which should be continually before them, is the giving to all children born on this planet the chance of becoming each in its own way a noble specimen of development. The human race is only beginning. Sometimes it is spoken of as if it were becoming ancient or outworn. It hardly is in its infancy. The most promising of the times is the interest in the problems for the improvement of the race mentally, morally, and physically.

READ, MARK, AND LEARN.

No one is defeated until he gives up.

That man has failed who has not been able to keep a good opinion of himself.

Many a man stands small chance of finding a castle until he has been kicked out of a cottage.

There is no disgrace in unpreventable poverty. The disgrace is in not doing one's best to better one's condition.

Optimism is a success builder, pessimism an achievement killer. No matter if you have lost your property, your health, your reputation even, there is always hope for you so long as you keep a firm faith in yourself.

AND HE LOST A SALE.

The aristocratic young lady was looking at some dress patterns.

"Here is a piece of goods," said the man behind the counter, "that I can especially recommend for service."

"Sir," rejoined the fair party of the stopping part, haughtily, "I am not going out to service."

STRANGE.

"His income accumulates faster than he can spend it."

"I thought he was married?"

THE JOCKEY'S STORY

I was a jockey, and, they used to tell me, a tolerably good one. But I no longer claim the Turf as my profession, or what ever you are of a mind to call it, and on my leaving the track this story hangs.

It was a good many years ago that I left it—a mere boy at the time—though my experience among men had made me seemingly older than I really was. I was pretty well acquainted with the ways of the world so far as comes within the opportunity of one mostly associated with horsemen and horses, with their attendant surroundings.

Though but a jockey—a creature to be kicked and cuffed generally—I was not unlike many others of the same kind. I cherished the feeling of revenge, and for months—yes, years—lived but to gratify it. The person upon whom I longed to wreak my vengeance was the man for whom I had ridden my first race I knew how. I had waited for the opportunity for I can scarcely remember how long—ever since one day when I had a brother, a brother that I loved possibly as well as others who aspired to a higher niche in the social, yes, even the moral scale.

Willie, little Will, that's what I always called him, though the others said, "Little Bill." I used to think I was more like a father to him than a brother. He was so small, and I used to think he ought not to have been a jockey like me. I taught him to ride, how to handle his horses on the track just as well as any of us—yes, better, for when he was in the saddle they would, it seemed, strain every nerve just to please him. You see, even the horses loved him.

He was such a quiet little fellow, and so sort of affectionate, they couldn't help it. When I think about Willie, as we were in those days, I always feel sad—how proud we used to feel of each other when either had won a great race, and how every month we'd get together in our little loft and fix up our money to send home to mother and little sister—that's one reason we were jockeys.

Then the promises and resolutions we'd make about keeping away from bad company till we got home; how we'd resolve to be honest always to our employer, and not let anybody or anybody's money come between us and our duty to him; how we used to pet the horses together, till they all knew us and understood our voices almost as well as we did ourselves.

But that was all changed—changed in a moment of passion by that man we had served so faithfully; the man for whom we had won laurels and fortune, whose confidence had never been broken or betrayed, and whose commands had never been disregarded.

One day Willie lost a race—one that Mr. Wharton, our employer, had set his heart on winning. He had almost won it, when his horse stumbled and went down. Mr. Wharton was furious. All in a passion, he ran to where the two lay in a heap, and, as Willie was getting up, struck him a terrible blow with his heavy whip. The blow and the shock of the fall were too much for him, and it wasn't many hours before he passed away, to find his home among the white steeds of heaven. He never recognized any of us, and passed away just like he was going to sleep.

I swore to be avenged.

At last the time had come. Ever since that awful day I had remained with my old employer, awaiting the day when I should be able to avenge the cruel slaying of my little jockey brother. The opportunity had arrived, and for my long waiting I was none the less determined.

It was the last day of the great racing season at——, and the closing day was to be the greatest of all, the interest of the whole season being centred upon it. It was to be the climax of the sporting season, and between its suns fortunes would be won and lost.

Randall, the horse that I was to ride, I knew was the favorite, and on his victory heavy odds were offered. On every tongue were praises of his beauty and swiftness, and on every hand he was heralded the victor. I knew all this, and was satisfied, for I knew that we would do our best—Randall and I.

"Bob," said Mr. Wharton, calling me aside on the morning of the race, "Randall must not win. I have played my fortune against him. If he wins I am ruined—completely. Now, remember."

"All right, sir; I'll remember," I said, with a strange feeling of excitement passing through me.

This was the opportunity I had waited and longed for. I would win—I would repay him for his cruelty. Eagerly I ran to the box where Randall, who was to carry me to victory and vengeance, was locked. He was truly a noble animal; almost human intelligence beamed from his flashing eye. Often had I ridden him, and often had he responded willingly to my urging. Would he fail me this time? No, it couldn't be; with such lithe, sinewy limbs, such a deep-set, powerful chest, and withal such intelligence, he could not fail. As I gently caressed him the noble creature seemed to understand that he was all in all to me then. His playful little neigh of recognition was a better assurance than any other that he would do his uttermost for me.

Caressing and talking I remained by his side until the grooms appeared to equip him for the track. I was loth to let him go even then, for there was no telling what might be employed to make sure that he would not win; there was twenty times more money on his losing than would buy two of his breed.

It was time to mount. All about the stables was confusion. Horsemen were gathered in groups talking earnestly on the probabilities of the race, some referring to tablets to see just how much they had ventured on their favorites. Grooms were hurrying hither and thither with blankets on their arms and pails in their hands; a small army of jockeys engaged in an animated criticism of their followers who were to ride the great race, while occasionally some deep voice of the Turf and patron of the bookmaker, more excited than the rest, would rush up for an instant to inquire after the condition of his favorite. Another asked about the rider, while others, with a knowing [illegible], inquired if everything was "[illegible]."

The multitude in the stands was getting impatient at every turn. Nothing was thought of, or talked of, but the great race, and the merits and demerits of the horses and riders. Ladies had their favorites, with ready pin-money to back them. Neighborly wagers of money or what not were freely offered and freely taken. Even the urchins that fought each other for places around the rails handed their little cash on the red cap or the buff jacket.

Suddenly there was a moment of silent expectation, then a waving of hats and fluttering of handkerchiefs followed a shouts that echoed again and again through the neighboring fields and woods. The horses had appeared upon the track; down the stretch they came toward the stand to receive their places from the starter, with jockeys sitting as gracefully and firmly as though a part of the animals themselves. Another thunder of applause as the announcements were made. Thirteen horses to start, and every one of them as swift as the winds, the perfection of breed and training, their long, sinewy bodies fairly quivering with excitement. No wonder that the vast throng held its breath when the start was made.

Randall was on every tongue. Thousands of pounds were behind him, and as he pranced and quivered under me I thought again and again, "The time has come; will he be equal to it?" I tried to be cool and collected, but who could at such a moment and in such a place, have such a noble animal, and with thousands of eyes and minds bent upon him; who, with all these, could remain insensible to the thrill that pervaded animals and men?

My hand shook a little and my voice trembled somewhat as I stroked the horse's neck and endeavored to soothe him till the signal was given. I knew well that all his efforts would be required.

The time has come at last. In an instant we are off, Randall and I at the very outer side. Lady Rose led off with the speed of the wind, just keeping her white nose in front of the others that came thundering on by her side. For a few seconds I was almost dizzy with excitement, not knowing exactly where I was or what the chance.

On we flew, the very earth trembling and groaning beneath the mighty strides of the now thoroughly aroused horses. Gradually I became less confused, though my excitement grew more and more intense. I was still a little behind as we rushed down the back stretch, then inch by inch Randall advanced to the flanks of the grey mare on his left, passed her head to head with no change, every horse panting and steaming with effort. No whip or spur had touched my beauty's sides; he was but little used to either, and from me he had never received any urging but a stroke on the neck with my open hand or a few words of encouragement.

"Steady, boy; steady, now," as we neared home stretch. I had been watching my opportunity, and now, as we rushed down to the front of the stand, I dexterously dropped behind a few paces, and wheeling Randall across the fleeing flanks of the five or six that had kept the leading position, placed him at the pole a length behind the superb sorrel, Lady Rose, who had kept her lead all the way round.

The race had but fairly begun; the last half was to tell the tale; as we passed the flag not a shout came from the thousands and thousands of throats. Fortunes and honors hung on the result, and probably lives—who knew?

Again we were nearing the back stretch, and still Randall was behind. Would he fail? No; it could not be. Bending low in the saddle, I gently patted his vein-covered neck.

"Now, Randall, now!"

Instantly the intelligent animal responded to my voice. With leap after leap—leaps that seemed to say "I will not fail"—he gained the side of the sorrel, another and another, and he was at her neck. Now the breath of his red nostrils hissed and struggled with the breath from hers. Another leap and his head was in the light. Then again I spoke:—

"Faster, Randall, faster!"

As if understanding the very thoughts that burned my brain, he redoubled his efforts. Never a spur, never a cut from the whip, but only a few earnest words and a few light taps on the steaming neck. I turned in my saddle, and saw the flaming nostrils of the grey and the sorrel.

"Faster, Randall, faster!"

Now we are clearly in the lead. Randall's tail is fluttering in the face of his pursuer. The flag is only a few yards off. Will he fail? No, for the race is ours.

But what will John Wharton say—yes, what will he say? What will the people say? Ah! I know what they will say. I hear it already, as a burst of enthusiasm that wakes the echoes comes to me as we rush furiously by. Yes, what will John Wharton say? What will the people say—and what will little Willie say as he looks down from his snowy perch above? Another outburst, then a stillness as if of death. I saw no more, heard no more, felt no more. All is blank. What had happened? Had we lost, or was it the sympathy of the happy for the unfortunate that made the silence? I did not know; I could not understand.

When I regained consciousness I was in bed with a long row of others on either side. There was a painful numbness in my arm and leg, or the place where those limbs should have been.

It was a hospital. The doctors told me how I came there. John Wharton was standing close to the railing when we passed the post—Randall and I—on that great day. We had won; he had lost. With a bound and an oath he sprang at Randall's head. That frightened him and caused him to fall. In an instant the other horses were upon us, trampling us beneath their iron feet.

I was picked up more dead than alive—and this empty sleeve and that crutch tell you why I am no longer a jockey.

And that was my revenge.

Even a busy man must take a day off sooner or later for the purpose of attending his own funeral.

Clarence: "Why do you say the wedding was patriotic?" Algernon: "Well, the bride was red, the groom was white, and her father, who had all the bills to pay, was blue."

ROYALTY GOES SHOPPING

THEY ENJOY IT JUST LIKE OTHER MORTALS.

Incognito Visits of His Majesty to Large Stores — Edwardian Court is Democratic.

In the days of Queen Victoria, royalty, when it went shopping, did not do so in its own person. Her late Majesty is said to have disapproved of one act alone in the life of her granddaughter, the German Kaiserin, and that was when this august lady paid her last visit to London, and stopped her carriage as she drove down Regent street one morning to step boldly out, enter a milliner's establishment, and choose a hat for herself then and there.

The King, when Prince of Wales was the only member of Queen Victoria's own immediate family who, whilst apologizing to the Queen for his temerity, yet went his own way in the matter—at any rate, at Christmas time, when he would frequently drive up in his brougham to a certain price-a-brac shop, not very far from Berkeley square, and make his own selection of pretty things, such as old curios and jewellery, glass and china, brocades, book covers and photograph frames.

YOUNGSTERS LIKE SHOPPING.

Upon one occasion a lady found herself alone in a lift with two gentlemen, in a very large "store" in London. One face was familiar to her; it was the King's, who was there, not to purchase that day, but to go over the stores for inspection and curiosity's sake with his equerry.

It was a little hard that princes and princesses, until of late, were denied the pleasure of shopping, for, like other mortals, they delight in it. The Queen once out of London, driving through Hunstanton, for instance, or Ballater, or in any Danish or other foreign towns will stop at this shop and that, and greatly enjoy making little purchases. She has real genius for seeing and choosing pretty things, and is a first-rate judge of china, embroideries, laces, and old bric-a-brac. Her taste is exquisite, as her suites of rooms testify, both at Buckingham Palace and at Windsor. As an artist she has all an artist's eye for beautiful form and fine coloring.

KING AND QUEEN GENEROUS.

Once, passing by a little shop, she espied an old piece of Oriental drapery, crimson in color, edged with gold fringe and embroidered in Chinese silks in roses, dark blue and purple. Afterwards the Queen sent for the cloth, and covered her grand piano at Buckingham Palace with it. Nothing could have been more harmonious than its effect with the decoration of the room.

Sometimes her Majesty will take a strong liking to some special stone, orlace, article of silver, or book. Then she will order, say, amethysts, Buckingham lace, and patch boxes, of each a number, and give them right and left to her friends.

In Scotland she buys largely of tartans, cairngorms and "sweeties," to convey to her Danish relations. Both she and the King have always been exceedingly generous to their friends, and never forget their birthdays, nor to send them gifts at Christmas. A store of hundreds and hundreds of gifts from which they may choose is sent to them annually in early December, and sometimes the choosing of a great variety of gifts occupies them for nearly a day.

KING ALWAYS SURPRISED.

Now that there is less ceremony at the Edwardian court, Princess Victoria may often be seen in the toy shops of Sloane street or Regent street laying in a supply of carts and horses and dolls and tops for the little nephews and nieces, to whom she is so fondly attached. Prince Edward and Prince Albert, too, are allowed, every now and then, to make their own purchases in the London shops, and the last time they went was just previous to the return of the Prince and Princess of Wales from India, for whom, with their saved-up pocket money, they bought a number of funny and useful little gifts. Sometimes Prince Edward gets a present for his grandfather, the King, who makes a point, even if the secret of its purchase has leaked out before, of appearing very surprised on its arrival, and of undoing the parcel himself.

Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenburg, the Princess of Schleswig-Holstein, and Princess Patricia of Connaught, with her mother, the Duchess, may be constantly met today at the milliners' and drapers' shops choosing hats and chiffons. Foreign royalties do but little shopping in London, save at the big furniture shops, and at a special one in Bond street, dedicated to the sale of cutlery, photograph frames, knick-knacks in metal, and leather work.

HIS OWN.

A very shy youth sat on the sofa with his lady love. Too diffident to pop the question, he gradually slipped his arm around her waist, and after a long silence blurted out, despairingly, "I don't seem to be making much progress."

"Perhaps not," replied the lady. "But, anyhow, you are holding your own."

NEEDED IT.

They had just extracted one of little Pierre's first front teeth, and as he gazed at the vacancy in the looking glass he suddenly burst into tears.

"Don't cry, dear," said his mother; "it will soon grow again."

"Yes; but not in time for dinner," sobbed Pierre.

ALL RIGHT.

"These photographs," protested the fair maid, "are rather indistinct."

"Naturally," rejoined the wise artist. "Your face is anything but plain."

And she went away satisfied.

INOCULATING THE EMPRESS.

Doctor Dimsdale's Experience With Catherine II. of Russia.

In the article on physicians' fees, which the Youth's Companion published not long ago, there was mention of the fee paid to Doctor Dimsdale of London for inoculating Catherine II. of Russia. The writer said that the fee of fifty thousand dollars, in addition to traveling expenses and a life pension, was large for such an easy operation. A correspondent sends the doctor's side of the story, as it was related by one of his friends. It appears that the operation was the least of his troubles, and that he earned the money.

Doctor Dimsdale did not want to inoculate the empress, for he was afraid of what might happen. Inoculation meant giving the patient the smallpox in a mild form; and sometimes it took a violent form indeed, and the patient died. If this should happen with the empress, Doctor Dimsdale was afraid the Russian authorities would hold him responsible. However, Catherine insisted, and gave the doctor a signed statement that whatever happened she guaranteed he should be held guiltless. Then, with many misgivings, Doctor Dimsdale inoculated her.

It went badly with the empress, who soon became very ill. As soon as she was delirious, the authorities arrested Doctor Dimsdale, charging that he was plotting the death of the empress. They paid no regard to his paper nor to his remonstrances, and the only point on which they seemed doubtful was whether they should put him to death at once, or wait to see what happened to the empress.

Then Doctor Dimsdale tried another line of argument.

"Of course," said he, "you can imprison me or put me to death, but if you do you will kill the empress as well as me. I am the only man in Russia who knows how to treat her, and unless I can watch her closely and do what she needs, she will certainly die."

Even Russian officials could not fail to see the force of this, so the doctor was told he might see the empress whenever he thought it necessary. Meanwhile he was kept in close confinement, and taken back and forth from Catherine's room under guard. And all the while he knew that if he did not save the empress death was waiting for him, too.

At last the empress began to recover. When she recovered her senses, she was very angry at the way the doctor had been treated. She did everything she could to make it up to him. She paid him, aside from the fee of fifty thousand dollars, ten thousand more for traveling expenses, made him a baron, settled an annuity of twenty-five hundred dollars on him, and promised him all sorts of good things if he would remain in Russia and become her physician.

But Doctor Dimsdale declined. Taking charge of an empress was too anxious a matter, and he wanted to get back to a practice among private people, where he would not be in danger of sharing his patient's fate so closely. So he went back to England.

Catherine always remembered him kindly, and when, a few years later, he married, she sent him a set of beautiful china.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Habit is our heaven or our hell.

The heartless are spiritually homeless.

Love of the law finds liberty in the law.

The way to keep friends is to keep faith.

The heaviest chains are made from liberties abused.

The sleeping church always awakes to shame.

Scratch a chronic critic and you find a hypocrite.

He cannot move hearts whose heart cannot be moved.

A moonshiny religion does not make a sunshiny world.

He who must be goaded to do right is going to do wrong.

A worthy life is impossible without a worthy motive.

The worst punishment of sin is that one learns to love it.

You never know what is in a man until he gets in a minority.

Eloquence has a tendency to act as an evaporator for religion.

The bread of life is never on the lips of the bread and butter preacher.

The best point in a sermon is that which pierces your self-satisfaction.

The only good that really is good for any is that which works good for all.

The really moving sermon is the one that makes you get up and do things.

Hear the accent of a fool before long.

A man does not have to look sheepish to prove that he is not one of the goats.

The minister oppressed by a sense of his modernity will paralyze his ministry.

Many a man tries to make up for a lack of a definite goal by an excess of speed.

GOT HIM OFF.

A young barrister, not noted for intelligence, succeeded in having a client acquitted of murder. Meeting a friend a few days afterwards, the barrister was greeted with warm congratulations.

"Yes," said the lawyer, mopping his brow, "I got him off, but it was a narrow escape."

"A narrow escape! How?"

"Ah, the tightest squeeze you ever saw. You know, I examined the witnesses and made the argument myself, the plea being self-defence. The jury were out two whole days. Finally the judge called them before him and asked what the trouble was.

"'Only one thing, my lord,' replied the foreman. 'Was the prisoner's counsel retained by him or appointed by the Court?'

"'No, gentlemen, the prisoner is a man of means,' said the judge, 'and engaged his own counsel.'

"'I could not see what bearing the question had on the evidence,' continued the barrister, "but ten minutes later in filed the jury, and what do you think the verdict was?"

"What?" asked his friend.

"Why, not guilty, on the ground of insanity."

Charity with some people begins and ends talking about it.

ROAST SWAN AND CR

DAINTY DISHES IN ENGLAND LONG AGO.

Boar's Head With Seasonings, "Un Pie," and Other Forgotten Dishes.

Turkey and chine stu[illegible] their pl[illegible] of place, though turke[illegible] antiquity, much inferior to that [illegible] the humble but more succulent goose, for, says t[illegible] old rhyme,

Turkeys, hops, carp, pickerel and bee
Came into England all in one year.

In the reign of Henry VIII. Ale, thou[illegible] of the Saxon brew, had flourished [illegible] many centuries. But the roast peaco[illegible] was stateller and finer than centur[illegible] says the London Globe, especially wh[illegible] dressed in its gorgeous plumage, w[illegible] all the arts of the chef of that p[illegible] And however backward in many [illegible]ern accomplishments, the great p[illegible] of these "dim and distant" [illegible]eras very clever cooks, as some of the temporary descriptions of their bills fare show, notably in the reign of [illegible] luxurious Richard II.

Roast swan is another memory, stately bird, and no doubt excelle[illegible] with elaborate sauces. Probably, t[illegible] custom would make the swan tooth[illegible] some fare, albeit most moderns woul[illegible] prefer to all the swans a modest wil[illegible] duck roasted "secundum artem" with the proper accomplishments. Cranes must be added to the category of

FORGOTTEN DAINTIES;

and quail of native rearing were great favorites. Now and then a "bevy" may be found in certain counties in the West, but the birds which gourmets eat are foreign, nor can they be said to be known to the general public.

The fish dainties of the past, though procurable enough yet from our rivers and ponds, are not such in our estimation. For pike and carp were at different periods more fashionable than salmon. Elaborate indeed were the modes of cooking them. As for carp throughout the eighteenth century many people thought a brace of this fish a gift equal to that of a brace of pheasants now-a-days, when carp are deemed too "rich" for modern digestions. Stewed lampreys again, despite the tradition of a surfeit of them having killed an English king, were valued viands.

The boar's head, with all the flavoring and seasoning on which ancient cooks prided themselves, was a piece de resistance among the Yuletide dainties. At the present day Royalty and Queen's College, Oxford, and also various great people keep up the tradition, but it is not a dish so widely appreciated as it was in those spacious days. But who ever sees "barbecued pig" as a favorite item? In the eighteenth century it was a much valued one. It was

A PIG ROASTED WHOLE,

stuffed with spices and basted with Madeira, a generous wine then very popular, and likely to be so again.

As showing what a home-baked pig thus cooked was supposed to be we may quote an advertisement of the year 1726: "On Tuesday next, being Shrove Tuesday, there will be a fine hog, barbyqu'd whole, at the house of Peter Brett, at the Rising Sun, in Islington road, with other diversions. Note This is the house where the ox was roasted whole last Christmas." But pig in various guises has always been popular. The sucking pig with plum sauce—one roasted whole and brought to table (not in modern fashion partitioned)—was another dish which is seldom seen. But in comparison with goose and turkey, it is for the most part a recollection of the ancient diners.

Then there are the warden pie and the umble pie which latter, being made of the "umbles" or the inferior interior of the deer, and eaten by the inferior people in the banqueting hall, became a modern synonym, from a misplaced aspirate, for making apologies—eating "humble pie." In that phrase is the only reminder now-a-days, so far as we are aware at all events, in anything like a general sense, of the pie which was common enough at the long bygone miscellaneous feasts and festivities.

THE HUGE VENISON PASTIES,

too often specimens of pastry architecture and elaboration, and those which were filled with different birds, as stanlings, thrushes and finches, were part of the menu. As for the elaboration of pies in the "sweets" category, nothing is more notable in our forefathers' bills of fare in past centuries than the general penchant for everything of the kind.

At first honey was used to an enormous extent. Later on, when sugar was obtainable, the variety of confections which it formed part were not only in consumption but for amusement—amusement was then defined. The dim and distant memory is "the [illegible] with the arrow in it," which was [illegible] of pastry, and the interior filled [illegible] claret.

In front and rear were pies, in [illegible]ere live frogs, in the other live [illegible] A lady being induced to pull out the [illegible]row, a steam of claret followed "such bloo[illegible] running out of a wound." This appetizing piece of realism having been enjoyed, some one lifted the lid of one pie and out hopped the frogs, which made "the ladies to skip and shriek." The other lid being lifted the birds flew [illegible] and flying at the light put out [illegible] candles, which caused "much deli[illegible] and pleasure to the whole compa[illegible] One hardly regrets this forgotten d[illegible] of "festival times," as the recipe [illegible] its occasion.

HE DIDN'T LAUGH.

"Those mischievous Sniggley children made a slide in front of their porch and then covered it with snow as a joke on their father."

"Did he see the joke?"

"Yes, he tumbled to it."

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued).

"And if Paul dies, Ned will be the Annesley," Eleanor added, cheerfully.

"I am sorry I can't oblige you just yet, Nellie," said Paul, pinching her cheek, while his mother frowned. Edward laughed, and said he would quite as soon have a live cousin as a landed estate, which Gervase considered as a polite inversion of fact.

"And why did you knock yourself up in this cruel manner, Miss Lingard?" Edward asked.

Alice replied that it was very usual for people to overtire themselves on mountain excursions, a thing that persons of taste did not regret, since it quickly wore off and was but a small price to pay for the delight of seeing the sun rise upon the Alps; that she had been unlucky in getting no rest in the little hut in which she had passed the night, and still more in being unable to get any food, since she could not eat that provided. "And to crown all," she added, "I had to come home in an uncomfortable boat instead of a luxurious carriage."

"And Paul lost an oar, too?" asked Edward.

"Yes, but that was my fault," she replied, coloring. "I must needs go and faint instead of steering, and Mr. Annesley's hands were overfull."

Paul colored even more than Alice at the mention of this incident, and made no observation. Edward was consumed with indignation with him for having taken the weary girl alone in a boat, an indignation that Paul echoed inwardly, though he half justified himself by the consideration that it was his last chance and a desperate one.

"I should have thought a doctor ought to have known better," Edward said, with some heat; but Gervase quickly rejoined that doctors invariably do the most imprudent things, which Mrs. Annesley confirmed by narratives of her sainted husband's unintentional cruelty to herself.

Alice regretted now that she had not given up the Swiss tour, as she had wished to do when Paul's intentions were made manifest to her just before they started. But he had begged her with such insistence, and had so pledged himself to refrain from reopening a question she thought finally settled, and there were so many other reasons, chiefly concerning Sibyl, whose wounded heart she had hoped to heal both by the change and enjoyment thus afforded and by the clear understanding she would gain of Edward's views, that she had yielded.

And now Edward was there, but he had forgotten all that occurred at Arden, while Sibyl—she feared that Sibyl remembered too much. Else she had misread the lustre in Sibyl's dark eyes and the peculiar exaltation in her face when she bent over her for a good-night kiss the evening before.

For some time after Annesley's visit to Arden in April, the postman's well-known step had brought an unacknowledged tremor to the hearts of both girls whenever he passed before the window to the kitchen door, where there was always a welcoming word and a cup of drink for him. As day after day went by, and no new and unknown handwriting appeared on the letters delivered, an increasing sense of disappointment, which she neither owned nor analyzed, took the lustre out of the sunshine and the beauty from the waxing summer for Alice, while Sibyl grew impatient and half indignant, she scarcely knew why. Once, a few days after his departure, Mrs. Rickman received a letter from Edward, which she read out for the public benefit, a formal little epistle thanking her for his brief and pleasant visit, and containing conventional greetings to the whole family. Gradually the postman's step evoked a slighter tremor in the girls' hearts, and the keenness of the vague daily discontent wore off; the impending tour was discussed without reference to Edward, and Alice felt that whatever power she might have had over his thoughts was now gone. All those signs and tokens of deepest meaning in his words and looks were doubtless misconstructions of her own. He had been charmed only for a moment, and superficially; she had never touched his heart, and he had now forgotten the passing fancy. Or he might have been charmed to the extent of perceiving danger, and for that very reason have decided, like the sensible man he seemed to be, not to follow up an acquaintance that might lead him into undesirable paths. While she reasoned thus, Alice's cheek lost a little of its youthful bloom, and her manner acquired a certain listlessness; she blamed herself for having been so ready to misconstrue the passing interest of a stranger, and decided that it was highly unbecoming to allow him any place in her thoughts, hoping that Sibyl had the strength to make the same decision.

In the meantime Paul's attentions, though delicate and unobtrusive, had been unremitting: he had told his mother of his heart's desire, and enlisted her on his side; thus Mrs. Annesley's powerful influence had been brought to bear upon Alice, who always had a certain tenderness for the stately, solitary woman, with her external coldness and inward passion, whose very weakness appealed to the younger woman's generous and calmer nature.

The intelligence that Edward was to join them at Neufchatel, as his sister's escort, did not reach Alice, who was absent at the time it came, till the day of her return with Paul from the mountain excursion, an occasion which he had made for himself and utilized for a formal proposal of marriage. It was then that the oar had been lost, and that, in a final passionate appeal for mercy, he had betrayed his consuming jealousy of Edward, and spoken of the latter's expected arrival. Their solitary situation in the boat together, the vehemence of the fiery-hearted man and the passion with which he urged his suit, frightened the weary girl, and had, as Paul well knew, as much to do with the fainting fit as the mountain climbing; and now, as Alice sat under the plane-trees with the cousins, knowing what was in Paul's heart, and seeing Edward serenely polite and indifferent, she began to ponder some excuse for leaving the party.

There had been little communication between the cousins since their altercation in the garden at Medington; Edward had written to congratulate Paul upon his altered circumstances when he inherited the Gledesworth estates, and Paul had replied with cold formality, informing him that in the event of his dying unmarried, the landed property (which was not entailed), was to pass to him, as it would in case he left no will. Edward thanked him for his kindly intention, expressing the hope that circumstances would render it of no effect, and nothing more passed between them.

A letter Edward wrote to Mrs. Annesley was unanswered, a circumstance that made little impression upon him; Paul had told his mother of what had occurred between himself and Edward in the garden that spring afternoon, and at the same time had spoken of his wishes concerning Alice, and Mrs. Annesley, though obliged to acknowledge that Edward had borne himself honorably in a very trying position, had taken sides against him as Paul's rival and enemy, and her former liking for her nephew had turned to a dislike commensurate with the intensity of her nature.

But Edward, though he could not help seeing that his arrival was unwelcome to his aunt, had no suspicion of all this; he expected to be petted as usual, not dreaming that Paul would have spoken of the false position in which they found themselves, or of the compact they had made respecting it. Neither did he think that his presence was now unwelcome to Paul, since the latter had, as he thought, won his point. He was thus unconscious of being a cause of offense to any one and perfectly tranquil at heart, having subdued the rebellious feelings of disappointed love, and did his best that afternoon to be pleasant and sociable, in spite of Paul's grimness and his aunt's chilling majesty. Gervase, too, was in a genial mood, and Sibyl was unusually animated, and took up her former bantering tone toward Edward, who liked it.

In the evening the young people went for a starlight row on the lake, intending to linger about for the rising of the moon; Paul excused himself on the plea of letter-writing, and Alice on the ground of her recent fatigue. They were stepping into the boat, when Edward's foot slipped, and he fell full length into the water between the boat and the quay, and had to go back to change his soaked clothes, leaving the other three, to Gervase's chagrin, to go for their row alone.

Thus it happened that when he was fit to be seen again he strolled out on the gallery in search of cool air and quiet, and so encountered Alice, whom Mrs. Annesley, unsuspiciously nodding over a newspaper in her sitting-room, supposed to have gone to bed. When they saw each other the two young hearts began to beat with sympathetic vehemence, and at first each was inclined to avoid the other and beat a retreat, an inclination conquered by the better feeling of each—some pride in Alice, which rebelled against acknowledging her weakness, a loyal determination on Edward's part to accept the situation and let no weak emotion conquer him. He therefore approached the chair she occupied, and, half seating himself on the gallery rail with his back against a pillar, began in an unembarrassed strain to explain his return from the boat, and to continue a conversation they had carried on at coffee about various homely topics connected with Arden, the health of Baysh Squire, the gray mare, the dairy, and so forth.

"I wonder that you remember these trifles, Mr. Annesley," Alice said; "though, indeed, they are the chief interest of our lives."

"There are things one can not forget," he replied, safe in his conviction that there was no hope or fear with regard to her heart; "certainly not such sunny memories as I have of my little visit to Arden. Not," he added, rather inconsequently, "that I expect Arden people to remember it."

"I think Arden people's memories were not unpleasant," she replied.

"But you had forgotten about my part of the tour," he urged, with a slight tincture of reproach. "You were surprised to see me."

"We thought you had forgotten," she answered; "or that you had changed your mind—that it was but a passing intention—a 'one of these fine days' affair, as Mr. Rickman says," and Edward's heart leaped up at this admission that she had thought and speculated so much upon it.

"You see I had not forgotten," he replied with gentle reproach; "I intended it from the first, and I have been building on it all summer."

"Yes," she replied, with a neutral accent and a faint sigh, which might have been fatigue. Her eyes were turned from him, she gazed pensively across the wide lake, lying dark beneath the stars, and upon the dim masses of the vast mountains, spectral in the uncertain light, with her cheek resting wearily on her hand. Edward looked down upon the quiet face, which was lighted up by the lamp within the room, with kindling eyes and a swift, hot stir of uncomprehended emotion. She did not seem happy, as a newly affianced bride should; his heart yearned strongly over her, and his breath came quick. He could not speak, nor could she; the silence deepened about them and folded them round as if in a close embrace; it grew so intense, that each thought the other must hear sounding through it the heart-beats which told the too rapid minutes. For a moment he felt his self-control going in the stress of that silent communion, felt that he must speak out, and lay his heart's devotion, vain as it was, at her feet; a quiver went through him, he grasped the balcony rail with a fiercer grip; he had already unclosed his lips to speak, when Alice, under the pressure of his unseen but ardent glance, averted her head, and so shaded it with her hand that he could no longer see her features; she thus overset the delicate poise of feeling; had she turned to meet his glance, as she dared not, it would all have been different, the currents of many lives would have been diverted. He mastered the impulse with an effort; loyalty to Paul, the chivalry which shrunk from giving her needless pain, a sort of deference to his own manhood, all sprung up in answer to the turn of her head, and helped him to subdue himself, and break the sweet and passionate silence with calm and measured words.

"No wonder that others forget," he said; "three months is a long time to keep a commonplace conversation in one's head."

"Yes; three months is a long time," Alice replied, not dreaming that she had changed the current of their lives by that slight movement of the head, and not thinking on what airy and infinitesimal trifle fates are balanced; "and so many things have happened this summer. Your cousin has become since then another person, or rather personage."

"He has indeed! Lucky fellow! This will be a fateful summer in his memory."

"Then we have lost Gervase," continued Alice, tranquilly. "And since the election, when he came out so strongly as a political speaker, he has become more and more immersed in politics, and is beginning quite a fresh career."

"Rickman is a clever fellow," said Edward, glad that the tension of feeling was relaxed.

"No one suspects the power that is in him; we shall hear more of Gervase some day. When once he is in Parliament, he will make a stir. He is the kind of man who makes revolutions, or arrests them at the critical moment."

"How fortunate he is in having a friend who thinks so highly of him!" returned Edward, jealously angry at this prophecy.

"Not more highly than he deserves, as you will see if you live long enough. Few people know him as well as I do. I am his sister, and yet a stranger. I have all the intimate knowledge of a sister, and none of the natural bias. Sybil is too like him to appraise him properly."

"Miss Rickman strikes me as the greater genius of the two," said Edward, "and she is so charming."

"Isn't she?" replied Alice, flushing up with enthusiasm, and meeting his now softened gaze fully, while she launched out into an affectionate panegyric of her friend. "I am so glad that you like her," she said at last, "and I am sure that the more [illegible] of her the better you [illegible]

The moon had now risen above the silent hill-peaks, it was shedding its mystic glory over the calm bosom of the waters, and touching Alice's radiant, uplifted face, whence all trace of self-remembrance had fled. The influences of the hour were potent, the danger signals throbbed in Edward's breast, once more he clutched the gallery rail, and thought of the loyalty he owed to Paul.

"You are a friend worth having," he said at length, subduing himself to a cold and even utterance; "some day, perhaps,"—here the romantic influences threatened to overwhelm him again, and he paused to recover himself—"you may enter me—if I prove myself in any way worthy, that is—upon the list of friends—that is—I hope you may."

Alice quivered slightly, moved by the glowing incoherence of his words, then she summoned all her pride to resist the rising tenderness and hope within her, and looked him directly in the face, where she saw nothing but serene friendliness, and wondered a little.

"Surely you may if you like," she replied with frank indifference; and, Edward, yielding to a stronger impulse, took her hand, and pressed it too warmly, so that Alice colored, and withdrew it with gentle firmness; then Edward, who was just going to make some allusion to the connection about to be formed, as he supposed, between them, started violently, and stood upright, gazing at something behind her. Alice turned then, and saw, quivering with jealousy, and white with anger, the face of Paul.

Neither of the three spoke for a few minutes; the two on the balcony gazed as if thunder-struck at Paul's blazing eyes and defiant features, [illegible] which the bluish-white moonlight imparted an unearthly tint. Long afterward they remembered that silent gaze, and heard, in memory, the strains which now in reality touched their ears, as the notes of Gervase's violin floated uncertainly over the water, melancholy, passionate, and pleading.

"I am delighted to find you well enough to be still sitting up," replied Paul at last, in a cold, hard voice; to which Alice replied that she was now quite recovered from her fatigue, and intended to wait up for the boating-party's return. Edward then observed that it was extremely pleasant on the gallery, and that he was not sorry to have missed the row on the lake.

"I suppose not," returned Paul, icily; "there are few things more charming than to be on a balcony in the moonlight with congenial society."

"And charming music," added Alice, with a faint tinge of defiance; "either Gervase is excelling himself, or the water and the distance combine to make his playing unusually good to-night."

"And the listener's mood doubtless," continued Paul, with a smile that was like the flash of a steel blade.

The wild notes of the violin came nearer and nearer; Paul's passionate glance was riveted on Edward's face, which looked unusually handsome in its almost stern composure under the moon-rays, the beauty of the face maddened him; in the hot jealousy which consumed his heart he hated Edward with a strong hatred that almost surpassed the passion of his love for Alice; for one wild moment he was impelled to spring upon him, and hurl him backward into the depths below.

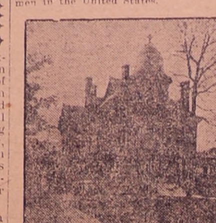
Instead of which he returned to the sitting-room, where Mrs. Annesley, aroused from her evening doze by the three voices at the window, was now alert and observant, and began to chide Alice gently for sitting up so late while her mind was severely exercised to account for the presence of the other two.

(To be continued).

Mrs. Cora B. Miller Makes a Fortune

Started a Few Years Ago with No Capital, and Now Employs Nearly One Hundred Clerks and Stenographers.

Until a few years ago Mrs. Cora B. Miller lived in a manner similar to that of thousands of other very poor women of the average small town and village. She now resides in her own palatial brown-stone residence, and is considered one of the most successful business women in the United States.



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Remember this offer will not last long, for thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send your name and address to Mrs. Miller for the book and medicine before the $10,000.00 worth is all gone.

HOW OSTRICHES ARE PLUCKED.

Considerable Danger in Securing the Beautiful Plumes.

In South Africa it was originally the custom of the keeper to coax the ostrich to come towards him by throwing to it some corn, and then when the bird had its head down the keeper would catch it by the neck. At the same moment several men would take hold firmly of its legs and compel it to squat down. Then its tail and wing feathers would be plucked.

Anothe practice was to give the ostrich some dainties, and while it was engaged in eating them the keeper with a sharp knife would cut the feathers close to the skin. Subsequently, in Algiers, a box was devised with movable sides into which the ostrich was driven and the feathers then extracted.

The directions given were that the feathers must be caught as near the skin as possible, and pressed gently as if to stick them farther into the flesh, then twisted half way round. This movement dislodges the feather from its socket easily and without wounding the ostrich. A certain degree of dexterity is required for this operation, which can, however, be rapidly performed after a little practice.

A still later improvement is the plucking box used in Cape Colony. It is a very solid wooden box, in which there is just room for one ostrich to stand; he cannot possibly turn round, nor can he kick, as the sides of the box are too high.

At each end, generally, there is a stout door, the one opening inside, and the other outside the inclosure. The birds are dragged up in succession to the first door, and, after more or less of a scuffle, pushed in and the door shut. There the two operators, standing one on each side of the box, have the ostrich completely in their power, and with a few rapid snips of the shears remove the long white plumes from his wings.

TRAIN THAT COST $1,000,000.

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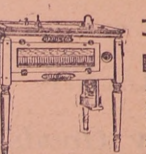
Quicksilver is sold by the flask, w[illegible] weighs 56 [illegible]



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About the Farm

PREPARING SWINE FOR MARKET.

It is a generally accepted opinion among farmers that you can raise the pig up to 100 pounds cheaper than you can feed him to the next 100 pounds. This is not my experience, writes Mr. D. G. Coyner. It seems nature's way to raise one litter of pigs, one calf, etc., in one place. In the selection of my hogs for the feed lot as far as breed is concerned, I prefer a cross between the Poland-China and the Magie. The Duroc-Jerseys, Chester Whites and well-known breeds do well, but I have found the cross spoken of to put on two pounds to the others one pound per day. While the Duroc-Jerseys and Chester Whites have some very good qualities, I always prefer the breed named if I can get them.

When I have a hog condemned to die, my method of dealing with it is to load it in an old buggy and take it to a fertilizer factory and have it cut up and find the cause of its death. I never bury a hog on the farm or allow it to remain there longer than I can burn it or haul it away. I attribute to this rigorous housecleaning my success in evading hog diseases. The first consideration with a hog is to keep him alive. To do this and to get him ready for the slaughter pen you want to keep his hide clean, his stomach sweet and his lungs good.

The clean hide will receive the first attention. The hide is simply the outside of the inside and the stomach is the inside of the out-side. When I salt my hogs, which I do three times a week while they are eating, I throw salt broadcast on their backs. The result of this is that they get the salt with their food which seems to be the proper way to have it and what salt remains on the hog forms a brine that destroys the lice. By this means of salting I get a better result from the fattening of the hog and at the same time rid it of lice which is one of the worst pests of the hog lot.

The best way that I have found to keep rid of the dust is to feed in the open with something for a windbreak and give the hog shock corn. This will result in his having plenty of roughness and at the same time will give him a good bed. In fact, I never feed a lot of hogs in the winter, but I first start them with corn and fodder. Last winter, when I butchered, I opened the stomachs of the hogs and the arrangement of the corn and fodder in their stomachs was a revelation that more than convinced me of the value of fodder.

I feed them besides the salt, but not the same day, plain wood ashes. This, with the salt, seems to keep the hog's stomach in a first-class condition. This practice is confirmed by Prof. W. A. Henry, of Wisconsin, who says: "No doubt wood ashes serves several purposes with the pig. In the first place it furnishes mineral matter, such as potash, lime and soda, which are the natural constituents of the animal's body, entering largely into the bony frame work. The alkaline character of the ashes corrects digestive troubles in many cases. Again the gritty character of the ashes may often serve to kill intestinal parasites."

The difference between summer and winter feeding is nothing in my opinion, the conditions being about as favorable in one season of the year as the other. Last summer, a year ago, I fed several hundred bushels of scorched corn. I weighed both hogs and corn. The hogs put on two pounds per day. I think if we understood the proper scorching or parching of the corn, we should get better results and keep the hogs healthier. If I do not have wood ashes, I make log heaps or brush heaps in the feed lot and burn them to get charcoal in the place of wood ashes. In the summer, sometimes I burn corn cobs, which give satisfactory results. Charcoal appears to be better than stone coal, because it is softer and seems to correct the acidity of the stomach and give the hog new life.

CUTTING AND PRESERVING POSTS

Posts should never be used while green. It is always better to let them dry out thoroughly and then place them in the ground. This fact has been demonstrated over and over again and yet there are a great many people who pay no attention to it. They are constantly putting in green posts and in the course of a few years these posts rot off. Dr. Von Schrenk, who has been especially interested along these lines makes this statement. "As the presence of a certain amount of moisture is indispensable for the growth of the destructive agents, it follows readily that seasoned timber will last longer than green timber." Many say that they are in doubts as to whether the expense involved in keeping timber until dry is warranted by increased length of life.

There can be no doubt that by the use of preservatives the posts can be made to last very much longer than when seasoned in the ordinary way. The preservative methods commonly used by the farmers are carbonizing and tar. The use of both of these is commendable when the posts are properly treated. If the posts are permitted to dry thoroughly and then used the life is longer. If, however, as is so often done, the sappy material is allowed to remain in the wood, the post undergoes decomposition much more rapidly than it would otherwise.

The bark left on the post is a positive detriment in the vast majority of cases. It should always be carefully removed. As far as possible the heart wood should be used as this is more durable. It is best to cut the timber in the winter, late summer or fall.

FARM NOTES.

Drain the barnyard and draw in a few inches of gravel or cinders to keep it dry underfoot. Put eavetroughs on the barn and leaders to carry the water away from the yard.

Get a high grade potato manure manufactured by a reliable firm. Stable manure is good to loosen up clay soils, and, on some farms, no other fertilizer is used. But, where the potato scab is prevalent, the constant use of large quantities of stable manure is apt to increase this fungous trouble.

Feeding hay and dry grain just before or at milking time fills the air of the stable with dust. This dust settles into the milk pail, carrying bacteria with it, thus increasing the germ contents of the milk. Feeding dry corn stover at milking time has the same effect as the feeding of hay and grain, only in a more marked degree, since corn stover usually contains more dust and bacteria than do hay and grain.

The man who tills the soil, grows and sells crops of fruit and does the best he can in all respects will not feel, when he is tired, much like studying the difficult problems that are sure to be met. But in the winter time there is a period of comparative rest. The evenings are long, and, over a large part of the country, there are stormy times when outdoor work must be laid aside. Then is the time to improve the opportunity to store the mind with useful ideas. True enough, one who is quick witted and wideawake is likely to pick up ideas of value at any time, but the time for real study is when outdoor work is not pushing.

OWNED BY THE SHAH.

The crown jewels of the Shah of Persia are worth many millions. Among them is the sister to the Koh-i-Noor (Mountain of Light). It is a huge stone, 1½in. long and 1in. broad, but not very bright, and could be pardonably mistaken for glass. It dates from 3,000 B.C., and is called the Darya-iNoor, or Sea of Light.

Myer: "I wonder why Browne added the 'e' to his name after inheriting a fortune?" Gyer: "He probably figured out to his own satisfaction that rich people are entitled to more ease than poor people."

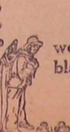
A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed *Scott's Emulsion*.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.



ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

QUEEN

Quality Goods!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING

Correct in Style,
Perfect in Fit,
Best of Material,
Satisfactory in Wear,
Popular in Price.

If you do, drop in and see our large stock of Boots, Shoes and Slippers, also odd lines and sizes sold at prices too low to mention.

A KINCAID & Co

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in position as Farm Laborers or Domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter, stating the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests, but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

Patrick Murphy,
Canadian Government Employment Agent,
Tweed, Ont.

The North Hastings Review

MADOC, FEBRUARY 28, 1907.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER.

A Disgrace to Havelock.

Two Business Firms Assign—Caused by Citizens Buying Out of Town.

Within the past weeks two large general stores in Havelock have been forced to make an assignment. The lastest failure is that of W. A. McMaster & Co., who made an assignment a few days ago to H. Barber, of Toronto. In reference to this failure the following appeared in last week's issue of The Standard and is worthy of the careful consideration of people in other places besides Havelock:—

"Mr. McMaster attributes the failure to the credit system and the habit of the people of Havelock in dealing with city departmental stores, a habit which is bound to seriously injure the industrial expansion and prosperity of any village or town. This business of buying goods out of town has grown to big proportions in Havelock and is indulged in by citizens who gain their substance and livehood from this place, and people too, whose incomes or salaries depend on the prosperity of the village to a large extent. In reference to the cash system, if every business man in our town could do business on a strictly cash system, it would be a blessing to all. If we all had to pay cash we would learn to live within our means. It would save business men the expense of bookkeepers and the loss of bad debts, all of which someone has to pay for. If our town could gradually work into a strictly cash system it would be better for everyone. Mr. McMaster's many friends feel his misfortune very much. He did not know just what line of business he will enter or whether he will continue to reside in Havelock."

Mr. McMaster was at one time a well-known and prosperous business man in Madoc, and his statements are without doubt, correct. How long will this state of affairs exist among the different communities? Profit by advice, and spend your money where you make it instead of handing it out to the stranger in the departmental store, where it is not a matter of choice in things you purchase, but a case of put up with it and say nothing or else return it at your own expense. To speak frankly in the matter we believe the ladies are the greatest offenders in this regard. Fortgetful of the fact that their own very living is dependent upon the business of the locality they send out of town so that, perhaps, they may have clothes or hats different from other people, or it may be that they are laboring under the delusion that they are saving money. The first reason is groundless because local dealers can send away if the required article is not in stock, and get just what is wanted. The latter excuse is as intimated above—a delusion. Surely our merchants can lay goods down in Madoc cheaper than the city dealer can send by mail or express to private individuals. We would advise our readers to consider this question from every standpoint, and we do not fear as to the conclusion.

GUNTER.

The recent snowstorms have made the roads heavy. Mr. Mackintosh, P.S.I. visited our school last week. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Sine, of Ivanhoe, are visiting friends in this vicinity. Mr. John Wellman was in Madoc last week. The St. Patrick Mining Co. have bought several mineral rights in this neighborhood and expect to make things boom in the spring. Mr. J. Bongard is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Bongard. Mr. Willie Trumble is attending District Convention at Warkworth. Mr. C. E Gunter, was in town on business one day last week.

News in Brief

The Manitoba Legislature has been dissolved. The election takes place on March 7.

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet pleasant, and Safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for Croup, that's all. Sold by all dealers.

The Government received $50,000 from the Georgian Bay Lumber Company in connection with the right to cut timber near the Spanish River.

Sell Your Cold For $1.

You surely won't stop at a dollar bill to cure that horrid sniffeling cold? Go to any druggist and get "Catarrhozone" and your cold will be a thing of the past. There is almost witchery in the swift way Catarrhozone kills colds. But when you consider the penetrating, healing and antiseptic qualities of Catarrhozone perhaps it's not so wonderful. Certainly there is no remedy half so prompt for colds and catarrh as Catarrhozone. Refuse a substitute and insist on having only "Catarrhozone."

Mrs. Horne, of Walkerville, Mrs. B. Guess, Mrs. W. Guess and Mrs. Wright, of Detroit, returned home last Saturday, after spending a few days in town attending the funeral of the late James Wright.

Neglected Colds Threaten Life.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

"Don't trifle with a cold." is good advice for prudent men and woman. It may be vital in the case of child. Proper food, good ventilation, and dry, warm clothing are the proper safeguards against colds. If they are maintained through the changeable weather of autumn, winter and spring the chances of a surprise from ordinary colds will be slight. But the ordinary light cold will become severe if neglected, and a well established ripe cold is to the germs of diptheria what honey is to the bee. The greatest menace to child life at this season of the year is the neglected cold! Whether it is a child or adult, the cold slight or severe, the very best treatment that can be adopted is to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is safe and sure. The great popularity and immense sale of this preparation has been attained by its remarkable cures of this ailment. A cold never results in pneumonia when it is given. For sale by all druggists.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Beaton left this week for Toronto and other places, before returning to their home in the West. The latter having spent the past couple of months with her sister, Mrs. Robt. Woods, of Madoc township, and friends.

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing Hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help.

If you would have strong Hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves — re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Twenty-three Children Burned.

With Their Teacher Meet Death in Burning School.

Montreal, Feb. 26. — Hochelaga Protestant School was burned to the ground this afternoon, owing to the fact that the fire brigade could not fight the fire, as the water supply was cut off through half the city. Twenty-three are missing and had the fire started half an hour later, 250 children would have been in the school. Twenty bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the burned Hochelaga school. One is that of a teacher, the rest being children.

Broken Sleep-Tired Next Morning.

Sleep not only rests, but builds up the body. Cut down the hours of sleep, and you cut down the health in the same proporation. Rebuilding then ceases, nerves go to smash, you grow tired, weak and wretched.

To restore sleep you must get more bodily strength, more nutritious blood healthier nerves. Ferrozone solves the whole problem, makes you sleep soundly, gives endurance, vim, ambition. No more morning weakness—instead the fire of youth will run in your veins, supplying abundance of energy and vigor. Witchery expresses the instant effect of Ferrozone; try it.

Cyclone in the Philippines.

Madrid, Feb. 25.—A telegram from Manila announces that the Southern Philippines have been ravaged by a cyclone, that 200 persons were killed and thousands of others rendered homeless.

New Advertisements.

Seed Barley For Sale.

The undersigned has about 300 bushels of Seed Barley—well cleaned. This is first-class Seed. Apply to

JOHN SMITH,
9-2 Madoc.

Madoc Cheese Co.

A meeting of the shareholders of the old Madoc Cheese Co. will be held at the factory on Saturday, March 2nd, 1907, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of deciding about the selling of the building and stock of the old Company.

C. W. REID,
7-3 President.
Queensboro, Feb. 12, 1907.

Wood for Sale.

Having a large quantity of Dry Wood for sale, the undersigned is prepared to deliver any quality at short notice, at reasonable prices.

A. PITTS,
Madoc, Sept. 4th, 1906.

Farm for Sale.

West ½ of lot 22, 4th con. of Sidney, containing 100 acres, 8 miles from Belleville, 1 mile from church, school-house and Cheese Factory. On farm is a good frame house, drive shed, bank barn with cement floor, never-failing spring creek, young orchard beginning to bear, well fenced, land in good state of cultivation, and about 10 acres of timber. For further particulars apply to

JOHN O. SHARPE,
7-3m Wallbridge, Ont.

YOUR EYES.

We are qualified to tell you the sort of Glasses you really need. Don't miss your eyes forever by wearing what you think you can see through. We will be in

MADOC, ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL

—ON—

Friday, March 8th, 1907,

when free examinations will be conducted. Call and see us there or drop a post-card and we'll call and test your eyes at home.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. MENDEL,
9 Eyesight Specialist, Peterboro.

In the Surrogate Court

of the County of Hastings,

In the Matter of the Estate of Wm. G. Edwards, Late of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Laborer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O 1897, Chapter 129, sec. 35, that all persons having claims against the estate of late William G Edwards, who died on or about the 10th day of January, A.D., 1907, are required on or before the 18th day of March, 1907, to deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for Collingwood Carman, the Administrator of the estate of the said W. G. Edward, deceased, full particulars of their claims duly verified by affidavit, with nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said 18th day of March, A.D., 1907, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the estate amongst the persons entitled thereto by law, having regard only to such claims as he shall then have had received notice.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1907.

WILLIAM CROSS,
7-4 Solicitor for the Administrator, Madoc.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors

Wanted.

A first-class Cheesemaker for the season of 1907 for the North Star Cheese Factory, Marmora. Apply to

T. L. WILBY, President,
6-4 Malone P.O.

House for Sale.

On Elgin Street, Madoc, a brick house, lately occupied by James Jarvis, in good condition. Apply to

G. W. ROOK, Madoc.
4-6
or to MRS. M. MAYBEE.

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS,
37-tf Stirling.

Farm for Sale.

Being Lot No. 4, con. 12, Rawdon township, 200 acres, more or less, known formerly as the Joseph Woods property. This farm contains excellent soil and a large amount of excellent timber, also fair house and barns. Will be sold on reasonable terms of payment.

Apply to

P. E. O'FLYNN,
or Barrister, Belleville,
P. WALTER O'FLYNN,
Barrister, Madoc, Ont. 6-tf

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in positions as farm laborers or domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter stating fully the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

JOHN McILROY,
Canadian Government Employment Agent,
Madoc P.O.

THE . . .
Belleville Business College
(Founded 1889.)

Short, Thorough, Practical and Inexpensive Courses in

Book-keeping, Shorthand & Typewriting, Telegraphy.

For Catalogue apply to—

The Belleville Business College
Limited.
P. O. Box B. Belleville, Ont.

If You are Intending

GETTING AN

INCUBATOR

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the CHATHAM has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS,
Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill, and Farm Scales.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6m

Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.

McCormick Machinery,

INCLUDING

Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

I also have the Agency for Singer Sewing Machines.

DANIEL BARRY,
Madoc.
Next to Flour Mill.

We Do Not Wish To Pose

as public benefactors, because, as a matter of fact, we are business people. But we think that we performed a public service when we introduced

20th Century Brand Clothes

in this town and vicinity. We made it possible for the men of this community to obtain as good clothes and as stylish clothes as can be obtained anywhere in Canada, and at a price within the reach of all. The comfort and satisfaction that comes from being well dressed cannot be over-estimated. When we serve the community in this respect, and at moderate prices, we feel that we are deserving of the patronage you are extending to us.

We are opening our Spring Stock this week, and it is the largest and most select it has been our privilege to show you. Come and see for yourself—a pleasure to show goods.

A. WILLIAMSON,
Reliable Clothier.

-Roof Your Buildings-

—WITH—

Eastlake Metallic Shingles

(Made in Canada 21 years).

Rust, Fire, Lightning and Storm Proof

Warranted, made of better material, more accurately and scientifically constructed, will last longer and cost less for labor in applying than any other metal shingles.

Careful, thorough and prompt attention to all enquiries. Prices right.

FOR SALE BY

M. W. CONNOR & SON

Phone 8.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

Still hammering prices on Ladies' and Gents' Furs, You can buy Furs now just about as low as the mercury in the thermometer.

Men's Caps from $2.75 to $5.
do Collars, 3.00 to 5.
do Fur-lined Coats $40 to 80.
Ladies' Ruffs, Sable, from $15 to $23.
Ladies' Ruffs, Stone Martin, for $11.
Ladies' Fur-lined Coats, from $55 to $80.

T L NICKLE.

TORTURED BY INDIGESTION

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured After Doctors Had Failed.

Mrs. T. J. Jobin, 368 King street, Quebec, wife of the circulation manager of L'Evenment, is one of the best known and most estimable ladies in the city, and her statement that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her of a very severe attack of indigestion will bring hope to similar sufferers. Mrs. Jobin says: "About a year ago I was seized with indigestion which had an alarming effect upon my health. Day by day my strength grew less. I suffered from terrible headaches, dizziness, palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness. I was in this condition for about six months. I consulted two doctors and although I followed their treatment carefully it did not help me in the least. Last October, seeing that instead of regaining my health I was growing worse, I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After I had taken the second box there was a change for the better, and after taking the pills for a month longer the trouble entirely disappeared, and I am again enjoying the best of health. I have so much confidence in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I always take them occasionally as a safeguard."

Just as surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Jobin's indigestion they can cure all other ailments which come from bad blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, red blood. That is the one thing they do—but they do it well. In making this new rich blood this medicine strikes straight at the root of such common ailments as anaemia, headaches and backaches, general weakness, nervous debility, neuralgia, rheumatism and the torturing weakening ailments that afflict women and growing girls. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TINNED MERMAID.

A New Delicacy From the Australian Seas.

Epicures of the more adventurous sort will before long have the opportunity of passing judgment on tinned dugong, a delicacy which will soon appear on the London and Paris markets from Northern Queensland, says the Country Gentleman.

The dugong, which is an aquatic animal, and no fish, is common in some of the shallow waters off the Queensland coast, and as it is a clean feeder, consuming the seagrass which grows on the shoals, there seems certainly no reason why its flesh should not be appetizing enough.

The dugong's upright attitude in the water and habit of clasping its young to its breast gave it a queerly human appearance in the eyes of early mariners and explorers, and it has perhaps not yet ceased to appear stuffed in travelling shows as the authentic body of a mermaid. Its decline from this romantic role to the level of mere tinned meat is doubtless characteristic of our prosaic and industrial age.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR PERCY.

"Miriam," said her mother, "Percy Flaxham is an excellent young man, with desirable family connections, and upon the whole I have no objection to your receiving him on a familiar footing, but you must not allow him to presume upon the fact that you have accepted a present from him."

"I won't, mamma," said the proud young beauty. "If he gets chesty over it I'll give him the clammy flipper the next time he blows in here."

BABY'S BEST FRIEND.

Baby's Own Tablets have saved many a precious little life. There is no other medicine to equal them for stomach and bowel troubles, colds, simple fevers or teething troubles. They are good for children of all ages — from the new born babe to the well grown child. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they do not contain opiates or harmful drugs. Mrs. John C. Gildart, Prosser Brook, N. B., says: "I have proved that Baby's Own Tablets are a great help to mothers, and are baby's best friend. They act almost like magic and I will always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AN EXCEPTION.

Plum: "Here is an item that says a new anesthetic has been discovered that will enable a patient to watch himself being operated upon."

Duff: "Eh! Supposing you were boring into the back of his head?"

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

TEA MADE WITH MELTED SNOW.

A Berne doctor has discovered that tea made with melted snow is a cure for nervous diseases. The doctor declares that he has cured people with this elixir when all other remedies have failed. He melts the snow over a slow fire, and then boils the water.

SECRET OF GETTING FAT

MAN SHOULD EAT ONE PER CENT. OF HIS WEIGHT EACH DAY.

How to Grow Thin Also Revealed in This Simple Rule for Regulating Diet.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, is authority for the statement that every man eats every day "one per cent. of his weight in dry foods, and it requires one hundred days for him to eat his own head off." If a man eats less he will lose weight. Dr. Wiley asserts, and if he eats more he will gain, which will be good news to the fat who want to get thin and the thin who want to get fat. Dr. Wiley adds that every person should consume four and a half pounds of solids and liquids every day, but in doing the ordinary work of a clerk this amount is above the average.

Dr. Wiley never made an investigation to determine the best foods for mental labor, but he believed the general opinion that particular kinds of foods nourished particular parts of the body was quite erroneous.

"Nerve and brain foods are advertised, but they are all nonsense," said Dr. Wiley. "Nor do drugs have a fattening effect. On the contrary, most of them have a degrading effect. Arsenic up to a certain point has a fattening effect. A man gains in weight for a time and then dies; but that is a poison.

WOULD CHOOSE OWN RATION.

"A man may drink a glass of typhoid germs if he is in vigorous health and may not get typhoid fever, because his system may throw off the poison, but if he is broken down one of the germs will produce typhoid. Not a man but has a pneumonia germ in his mouth. It will not affect the healthy being, but let a man get a cold and it will take its seat in his lungs."

"What do you consider the best food for a man to eat?" Dr. Wiley was asked.

"I think a man ought to choose his own ration," he replied. "Lots of people are vegetarians. I think we eat too much meat for health. For the sustenance of physical exertion if you have hard work to do there is nothing better than starch or sugar. The cereal eating nations can endure more physical toil than the meat eating nations. That is not the accepted view, but it is true. You cannot tire out a Japanese, who eats rice. He will draw you all around the town on a pound of rice, and be as fresh at the close of the day as when he started. You could not do that on a pound of meat to save your life."

Dr. Wiley told of his "boys" in his "poison squad." "This is the fifth year," he said, "that we have been testing the effect upon health and digestion of preservatives, colors and other substances that have been commonly used in our foods.

"The young men are first allowed to eat wholesome food," he went on. "We buy the best in the market. It is carefully inspected by myself and analyzed. They have a preliminary period, during which we vary the ration, so that they do not either gain or lose in weight. Then we add a small quantity of one of the preservatives, like borax, adding half a grain a day to their food. They eat that for ten days. Then we increase it to a grain, and they eat that for another ten days.

NOT A THING WASTED.

"Nothing is wasted. If they trim their finger nails they have to bring the trimmings to us, or if their hair is cut they bring us their hair, so we can keep track of the income and outgo, just as you keep a bank account. In that way we can determine whether these things disturb the natural progress of affairs.

"We keep that up until we make them ill, until we produce some effect, a disturbance of some kind. Then we put them on the old ration and observe that for ten or fifteen days, until they are restored to normal condition. This requires an enormous amount of analytical work, and yet it is the only way in which these great questions can be answered. You can theorize about it as much as you like, but the facts must be ascertained before a final conclusion.

"One of the interesting things we found was the effect of fumes of burning sulphur, so commonly used in the preservation of foods. We examined microscopically the blood of each of our young men. We counted the blood corpuscles, white and red, and the amount of coloring matter, and we found that the moment they began to take sulphurous acid their blood corpuscles began to fade and became diminished in number, the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood being diminished."

PRACTICAL ENGLISH JUDGE.

Relinquishing Wig and Gown, Dons Borrowed "Plug" and Tests Auto.

There was an amusing interlude to the proceedings in the Brompton County Court (England), recently, when, in an action brought against Mr. Joseph Lyons, of West Kensington Gardens, W., concerning a motor car, Sir William Selfe, the judge, led the jury into the street, where the vehicle was standing, and tested the seats in the interior and the chauffeur's seat.

The plaintiff claimed £90 for fitting a landaulette body to a chassis owned by Mr. Lyons; but there were complaints that there was not quite enough head room in the motor car, and that the space between the chauffeur's driving wheel and the exterior of the carriage was insufficient.

At the inspection both the judge and Mr. Rose Innes, defendant's counsel, much to the amusement of the bystanders took off their wigs and gowns and in turn put on a borrowed silk-hat to test the height of the carriage. His Honor also tried the chauffeur's seat.

Finally judgment was entered for the ...

...he lawyers can't split hairs ..." "How do you know ..." "Because the..."

NO-HAT BRIGADE.

Warm-Clad Mothers in England Expose Children to Wintry Vigor.

The "No-Hat" Brigade in England seems this winter to be composed only of infants of tender years. These little babies, whose mothers expose their fluffy bare heads to the coldness of east winds, can be seen in every part of London.

On Wimbledon Common, on a bitter day recently dozens of baby members of the "No-Hat" Brigade were being subjected to the new treatment by nurses who were well bonneted and protected from the wintry breezes. Mothers, themselves fur-coated and wearing fur hats, can be seen leading small children, of ages up to five and six years, clothed in the scantiest of outfits. The little ones wear short socks, sleeveless coats, no head-gear, and nether garments which leave the knees and legs exposed.

Sometimes the unprotected limbs of the little ones are literally blue with the cold; still they parade the streets and parks, victims of a craze dear to those who do not suffer from its observance.

HAVE YOUR CHILDREN ANY SORES, RINGWORM OR ULCERS?

ZAM-BUK WILL SURELY CURE

Here are a few instances of Zam-Buk's healing power:

Three children in one family in Burk's Falls have been cured of serious skin diseases by Zam-Buk.

Mrs. Minnie Elliff, of St. John's West Welland County), says: "My baby had a kind of rash on his head—quite a lot of small red spots and pimples. I applied Zam-Buk and was delighted with the result."

Mrs. Goring, of Longford Mills, says: "Zam-Buk is a wonderful healer of ringworm. I tried everything that could be thought of, but nothing was able to cure until Zam-Buk came. It is a fine remedy."

Mrs. Wm. Scott, of Portland, writes: "Zam-Buk seems to take the pain out of sores, wounds and skin injuries as soon as applied and then it heals them up in quick time. That has been my experience and I have used Zam-Buk in the home for some time."

Zam-Buk is particularly adapted to delicate and tender skins. It is free from all mineral coloring matter and from animal fat, being purely herbal. It heals cuts, burns, bruises, ulcers, chapped places, eczema, ringworm, running sores, bad leg, enlarged veins, piles, scaling sores, etc. As an embrocation it cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and rubbed well on to the chest in cases of cold eases the tightness and aching.

All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for $2.50.

Hobson: "What are you doing?" Dobson: "Painting my name on the inside of this umbrella." Hobson: "Do you think that will prevent anyone from stealing it?" Dobson: "Well, if the fellow who owned this umbrella before I did had painted his name inside, I don't believe I would have had the pluck to take it."

NO DIFFERENCE.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cures any form of Piles, Internal, External, Bleeding, Blind, Itching, Suppurating, etc., are simply names of the stages through which every case will pass if it continues.

Piles are caused by congestion of blood in the lower bowel, and it takes an internal remedy to remove the cause.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally, and no case of Piles has ever been found it failed to cure. Money back if it does fail.

$1.00 at all dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

"I do not need a library," said the conceited author, "I write my own books." "Well," answered the cynic, "there is one advantage in that. You run less risk of having them borrowed or stolen."

Puts You on Your Feet and keeps you there That's what "Ferrovim" does for all those recovering from wasting diseases. It is the best tonic in existence. It stimulates, nourishes and builds up the system.

"The kitchen-maid is too stuck up to associate with the cook." "How about the cook?" "The cook says there is no pride about her; if there was she wouldn't be working for us."

Mild in Their Action—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills so carefully prepared.

"Have you lost another tooth, Bertha?" asked auntie, who noticed an unusual lisp. "Yes," replied the four-year-old, "and I limp now when I talk."

Do not give up in despair, you who suffer from obstinate disfigurements of the skin. Anoint the sore spots with Weaver's Cerate and purify the blood with Weaver's Syrup. All druggists keep them.

Tommy Twaddles: "Oh, I don't want to go to school." Pa Twaddles: "But don't you want a good education?" Tommy Twaddles (ingratiatingly): "No, pa; I'd rather grow up to be just like you."

They are a Powerful Nervine—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

The People Who Know
By Practical Experience
Have Unanimously Pronounced

COLTSFOOTE
EXPECTORANT

The Quickest
Safest
Surest

Throat and Cough CURE IN THE WORLD

The reason is it CURES everybody who takes it—young and old alike. The children love it—almost like honey. It is absolutely free from hurtful ingredients. It is the greatest household remedy of the age. No home should be without it. It acts immediately upon the irritated spot, stopping the cough, allaying inflammation, strengthening the throat, voice and chest, making breathing easy, and giving quick and permanent relief to those having coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble. One fond mother, who knows, says:

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Coltsfoote Expectorant, which I have used time and again, and consider it the best remedy on earth for coughs and colds. We keep it constantly in our home, and it is the best household remedy I have known. Coltsfoote is like no other cough remedy I have ever used, it is so soothing and healing, and I feel sure it is a purely vegetable preparation."

MRS. D. MAHONEY,
127 Cathcart Street, Hamilton, Ont.

Mother! Father! Do not let that boy's or girl's cough run on without attention, thus endangering their lives, when a 25c bottle of Coltsfoote Expectorant will cure it. Get it from your dealer. Keep it in the house always.

"He said that if I would marry him he would conquer the world." "Well, did he?" "Not yet; he hasn't conquered mamma yet!"

It is easier to prevent than it is to cure. Inflammation of the lungs is the companion of neglected colds, and once it finds a lodgment in the system it is difficult to deal with. Treatment with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will eradicate the cold and prevent inflammation from setting in. It costs little, and is as satisfactory as it is surprising in its results.

Love sees enough in one plate of ice-cream with two spoons. Matrimony places a regular order for a whole freezer.

Intelligent Treatment with Allen's Lung Balsam brings up the phlegm, stops the cough and pain in the chest, overcomes those terrible colds which, neglected, lead to consumption.

Higgins: "Old Gotrox is a distant relative of yours, isn't he?" Wiggins: "Yes; and the richer he becomes the more distant he is!"

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

MEAN OF HER.

Miss Gaddie: "Did you hear about the spiteful thing Miss Meanley said to May on her wedding day?"

Miss Ascum: "You mean May who married old Mr. DeSember?"

Miss Gaddie: "Yes. She said she wished them both long life."

BROOKS' NEW CURE FOR RUPTURE!

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01. SENT ON TRIAL. CATALOGUE FREE.
C. E. BROOKS, Brooks' Bldg., MARSHALL, MICH.

AHEAD OF THE GAME.

The wedding had just been pulled off and the presents were many and costly.

"Suppose," she said, "our marriage should turn out to be a failure."

"In that case," he replied, "we can divide the presents."

BRITAIN'S STREET CARS.

Growth of Traffic is Enormous—2,236,000,000 Passengers in 1906.

The remarkable growth of tramway traffic in the United Kingdom is indicated in a return issued by the Board of Trade. The following figures show the extent of the progress made since 1887:

Miles of route, 1887, 269; 1906, 2,240. Passengers, 1878, 146,000,000; 1906, 2,236,000,000. Net receipts, 1878, £230,956; 1906, £3,867,415. Capital expenditure, 1878, £4,207,350; 1906, £58,177,832.

The popularity of electric traction, both overhead and conduit, may be gauged from the fact that of the total number of miles open only 246 are not worked by electricity.

Local authorities owning and working their tramway undertakings made a net profit of £2,520,752 on last year's traffic, out of which they applied £663,366 towards the reduction of tramway debt and £205,981 in relief of rates, while carrying £623,617 to reserve and renewal funds.

In regard to the London County Council tramways the total length of line open to March 31st last year was fifty miles on the northern system and fifty-three miles on the southern system. The number of passengers carried was 185,524,689. The cars covered a distance of no fewer than 15,797,562 miles in the course of the year.

The number of miles run by all the tramcars in the kingdom was 244,149,464.

TREES THAT WHISTLE.

The musical tree that grows in the West India Islands has a leaf of peculiar shape, and pods with split or open edges. The wind passing through these creates the sound which gives the tree its name. In Barbadoes there is a valley filled with these plants, and when the trade winds blow across the island a constant moaning, deep-toned whistle is heard, which, in the still hours of the night, has a weird and unpleasant effect. A species of acacia, growing abundantly in the Soudan, is also called by the same name. Its shoots are frequently, by the agency of the larvae of the forest insects, distorted in shape, and swollen into a globular bladder, from one to two inches in diameter. After the insect has emerged from a little circular hole in the side of the swelling, the opening, played upon by the wind, becomes a musical instrument, equal in sound to a sweet-toned flute.

We All Have Missions in the World—There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

Suffrage Leader: "You don't seem the least worried about the fact that women are crowding out men in every profession." Sandy Pikes: "No, mum. They'll never crowd men out in the tramp profession, mum."

Everyone Thinks his own cross is the heaviest When confined to the house with a pain in the side for instance, but it would be quickly forgot ten if "The D & L" Menthol Plaster was applied. They only cost a trifle, why not try them?

CUTTING CAVES WITH WATER.

The effect of the hydraulic motor, which is now used for the purpose of removing masses of earth, well-nigh passes belief. A stream of water issuing from a pipe six inches in diameter, with a fall behind it of 340 feet, will carry away a solid rock weighing a ton or more to a distance of fifty or a hundred feet. The velocity of the stream is terrific, and the column of water projected is so solid that if a crowbar or other heavy object be thrust against it the impinging object will be hurled a considerable distance. By this stream of water a man would be instantly killed if he came into contact with it, even at a distance of a couple of hundred feet. At 200 feet from the nozzle a six-inch stream, with 375 feet fall, projected momentarily against the trunk of a tree, will in a second denude it of the heaviest bark as cleanly as if it had been cut with an axe. Whenever such a stream is turned against a bank it cuts and burrows it in every direction, hollowing out great caves, and causing tons of earth to melt and fall and be washed away in the sluices.

"That man is so honest he wouldn't steal a pin," said Mr. Goode. "I never thought much of the pin test," answered Mr. Cayenne. "Try him with an umbrella."

Better Underwear

Keeps your body warm, yet lets your skin breathe—knit, not woven,—it fits, does PEN-ANGLE Underwear. Guaranteed Against Shrinkage

Pen Angle — Penman's Brand — Warranted Unshrinkable — Trade Mark

Trade-marked in red. In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children, and guaranteed.

203

CHOICE PATENT FLOUR — QUEEN CITY — C.M.Co. — TORONTO JUNCTION

"Queen City"

is better than a pure Manitoba flour—it is better than a pure Ontario flour—being blended it combines the best qualities of both.

"Queen City" is an all-purposes flour.

Dealers Everywhere Supplied

The Campbell Milling Co. Limited, Toronto Junction, Ont.

Ask your grocer for Campbell's Queen City

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house Hangings, also **LACE CURTAINS** DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

EMANCIPATOR

WOMEN

Why will you poison your systems with fake nostrums when female trouble should be treated as you would treat a sore finger.

GET AT THE SEAT OF THE TROUBLE

The "Emancipator" is a *local* remedy easily applied by yourself, costs but two cents a day and is guaranteed absolutely antiseptic. It is colorless and odorless, and is relieving thousands of women who did not dream of help without the aid of a surgeon. Price $1.50 per bottle, sent prepaid to any address in Canada.

THE EMANCIPATOR CO., 112 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada

Agents Wanted in Every Town.

LARGEST VINEYARD.

Sunny Slope, California, enjoys the distinction of being the largest vineyard in the world. It is situated amidst the most beautiful scenery of that favored land, two miles from San Gabriel. Of a total of 1,900 acres, 735 are devoted to grape vines, the remainder being distributed among orange, lemon, and olive trees.

Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

605

Your Grandsons Will Be Old Men Before This "Oshawa" Roof Wears Out

Send for FREE book—"Roofing Right,"—worth your reading.

Roof your buildings with "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles this year, and that will be a GOOD roof in 2007. We will give you a written guarantee, backed by $250,000, that such a roof, properly put on, will need no repairs and no painting for at least twenty-five years.

"OSHAWA" Galvanized STEEL SHINGLES

make roofs water-tight, wind-proof, weather-proof, rust-proof, fire-proof for a century,—our plain guarantee keeps it so for 25 years without a cent of cost to the man who buys it.

Made in ONE QUALITY ONLY,—of 28-guage, semi-hardened STEEL double-galvanized

They lock on all FOUR sides—the ONLY METAL shingle that need NO CLEATS. Easy to put on—a hammer and a snips (tinners' shears) are tools enough. Cost LESS and last longer than any other roof. Tell us the surface area of any roof on your place and we will tell you exactly what it will cost to roof it right.

The Pedlar People of Oshawa — Get the facts before you roof a thing.

Montreal 321-3 Craig St. W. | Toronto 11 Colborne St. | Ottawa 423 Sussex St | London 69 Dundas St. | Winnipeg 76 Lombard St. | Vancouver 615 Pender St. 103

OWNERLESS MONEY . . . .

TAKING advantage of the price difference between our old way of doing business and the Cash way is just like finding ownerless money to you.

There's only one disadvantage to you in the new system and there's only one disadvantage to us.

You have to Pay quick cash, We have to take Smaller Profits.

But both of these disadvanges are counter-balanced by such a host of positive advantages that the new system is earning increasing numbers of new friends every day.

It's Surely Up to You to Try It.

These prices will set you thinking harder than ever.

Men's Tweed Suits, single or double breasted, all our $10 and $12 Suits, your pick for - **$7.50**

All our $8.00 and $9.00 Suits for - - - **$6.00**

Balance of our Ladies' Astrachan, Bokharan, Lamb at **1-3 less than regular price.**

A. MILNE

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

MADOC, ONT.

Our -Overcoat Sale-

CONTINUES

All This Week.

See the Bargains we have to offer.

FIT-RITE CLOTHING

The kind that wears. Every Suit Guaranteed.

We have a fine stock of Men's Underwear, Caps, Braces, Ties, Shirts, Collars, etc.

Our Tailoring Department is running full blast. Give us a call.

R. McGHEE,

MADOC.

HAZZARDS.

Rev. Mr. Biek, of Actinolite, will preach the annual Educational Sermon here on Sunday next. Miss Goldie Adams and brother Fred, of Belleville, spent Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Farrell. Mr. W. Embury, Assayer at Eldorado Copper Mine, was also their guest. Miss La Belle, sister of Mrs. N. Lloyd, who has been ill for some time, does not seem to improve very much. Miss Maggie Holmes, of Queensboro, has been visiting relatives here for a few days. Miss Lucy Morrison was the guest of Miss Ethel Hayton on Sunday last.

QUEENSBORO

Next Sunday Rev. J. R. Biek, of Bridgewater will preach Educational Sermons on the Queensboro Circuit, Hart's 11 a.m., Hazzard's 2 30 p.m., and Queensboro at 7. Special services will be held in Queensboro Methodist Church next week, commencing every evening at 7.30, Saturday excepted.

☞ Cash paid for Butter. F. G. LYNDE.

We're Proud of Our Band.

Madoc has perhaps no organization that deserves as much credit for faithful work and good music, as our band. Under the direction of Bandmaster Wellington, the members have reached a state of efficiency that might well be envied by bands of towns and cities. By persistent efforts they have studied up some excellent music for the coming season and promise our citizens the treat of a programme once a week during the summer months.

MARRIED.

BEATON—PRINGLE.—At the residence of the officiating minister, Feb. 26th, by Rev. E. A. Saunderson, of Madoc, Mr. Malcolm Beaton, of Saskatchewan, N.W.T., to Miss Martha Pringle, Madoc, Ont.

Hon. Geo. W. Ross and Hon. D. Gilmour were banqueted by the Liberals of Montreal.

Three Indians including one woman were burned to death near Middlechurch (Man.) their tepee taking fire during a drunken carousal.

A very unusual event occurred at Kent Bridge on Saturday night, when Mrs. W. J. Robinson gave birth to triplets, two boys and one girl. They are all living and doing well.

LOCAL MATTERS

A Successful Sale.

Mr. Chas. Comerford, of Eldorado, held a very successful auction sale on Wednesday last. Mr. J. G. Davidson, of Belleville, was the auctioneer. Mr. Comerford will go west about the middle of March.

Edward Carscallen Dead.

The death on Tuesday, Feb. 12th, of Mr. A. W. Carscallen, ex-M.P., of Marmora, was succeeded on Wednesday by the death of his brother, Mr. Edward Carscallen, of Richmond township, aged 63. Edward lived on the homestead.

☞ Cross & Co. have their stock of new Wall Papers now complete with the finest range of patterns they have ever displayed.

Large Pineapple.

Mr. R. R. Casement received from his brother last week a large pineapple which came from Cuba. It weighed eleven pounds and when opened the flavor was excellent. It was of a variety which has been known to attain a weight of 15 and 16 pounds and one which is seldom shipped to this part.

A Matter of Choice.

A medical exchange gives this good advice: "Sleep with your windows open winter and summer, and you will never die of consumption." Some people, however, draw the inference that consumption has no chance because pneumonia will get there first.

A Neat Little Booklet.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. have issued a neat booklet "Home Life of Women in Western Canada," a story of what women are accomplishing in our Canadian West. It is finely illustrated and pictures daily life as it is lived by the farm wives of the great prairie country of the west. It is well worthy of perusal and any of our readers desiring a copy can have the same mailed to them by sending a two-cent stamp to the C.P.R. Co.'s advertising department, Montreal.

Not Easily Daunted.

Thos. Cingros, of Lakefield, does not let a little matter like a broken leg prevent him from fulfilling an engagement. On Tuesday last while on his way to church to be married to Miss Quinn, of Young's Point, the sleigh upset and Cingros' leg was fractured near the thigh. Though suffering intense pain he continued his journey and smilingly went through the ceremony, afterwards driving to the train and on his arrival at Peterboro was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where the injured limb was set. Hurrah for Cingros.

Killed by a Falling Limb.

Alexander Kidd, farmer, of Smith township, sixty-one years of age, while assisting to fell a tree in the woods on Friday, was fatally injured. The tree was crooked, and swerved in falling. A limb struck Mr. Kidd, who lived only an hour after. He was well respected and leaves a wife and nine children. Dr. Baker, of Lakeview, arrived and did all in his power to prolong life, but shortly after seven o'clock—three hours after the mishap—Mr. Kidd expired from concussion of the brain. Deceased was a former resident of Dummer, an industrous, upright and well-to-do farmer, who had a large number of friends.

A Real Cold Snap.

When the sun came out nice and warm on Wednesday last, our citizens thought that spring had come to break the ice bands which fettered us to the severe winter of the past few weeks, but what was their disappointment on Thursday morning when again Mr. John Frost was greatly in evidence amongst us. The thermometer on Thursday morning ranging between 20 and 22; on Friday morning 28 and 32, and again on Saturday morning in the neighborhood of 30. This cold weather is taken to heat more than it otherwise would be owing to the scarcity of coal at the present moment. It is to be hoped that milder weather will soon be our portion and warm sunny days will take the place of the piercing weather of the past few weeks.

The Late James Wright.

The remains of the late James Wright, who was drowned in California were brought to his residence here on Wednesday last, and interment took place on Thursday. The funeral was held under I.O.O.F. auspices and was very largely attended, members of the order being present from Stirling and Thomasburg. The order headed by the band, marched to the house, where services were conducted by Rev. Bro. Bowerman. The band played the "Dead March in Saul," and the funeral cortege wended its way to Lakeview cemetery where the remains of a beloved brother were laid at rest. The services at the grave were conducted by Rev. Bowerman and the brethren of the order.

A Barbarous Custom.

In reference to the article below, the marriage of whom appeared in the REVIEW a couple of weeks ago, we think it high time in a civilized country that such a state of affairs ceased to exist. The following is taken from the Warkworth Journal:—"Mr. U. E. Wartman, of Warkworth, and Miss Holmes, of Madoc, were united in marriage on Wednesday of last week. Uley arrived home with his bride on Friday, and as usual the "savages" started that night to make the night hideous with their unpleasant howls and tin horns as well as smashing picket fences, &c. It is nearly time this barbarous charivari custom was "cut out." It is said that on Saturday night between $75 and $100 damage was done to Mr. Wartman's property, besides the use of obscene language, until the occupant to release the "hold up" and save his property, gave the infestors the money they were after. Surely the law will be administered to those who deserve it so richly."

A G[illegible]

We give you the Toronto Daily Star and REVIEW for one year for $2.25. We can also club the REVIEW with any other daily or weekly you may wish.

What Looks Better

Than neatly printed Letterheads, Billheads, Noteheads, Statements, Envelopes, or any kind of office Stationery. We can fit you up in good style with anything in the printing line. Give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices right.

Appointed Bailiff.

S. A. Sager, Newburg, has been appointed Bailiff of the Fourth Division Court of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington in succession to Mr. J. H. Patterson, who has been promoted to the clerkship of the court. Mr. Patterson was appointed clerk in the place of Mr. Chas. Wellbank, who had been appointed to the office, but declined to accept it.

General Traffic Manager Coming.

Mr. Lowd, General Traffic Manager of the G.T.R., will be here on Friday, March 8th, and will attend a meeting of the Board of Trade in the evening. Members of the Bancroft and Belleville Boards of Trade will be present also, and a very interesting meetiug is expected. The place of meeting will be given in next week's issue.

Preached Missionary Services.

Rev. Richard Bamforth, B.A., Trenton, preached missionary services in the Methodist Church here on Sunday last to large congregation. In the morning he took for his subject, "Motives for Missions," and in the evening "Divine Impulses." The contributions exceeded last year's by about $50.

"My Trip Abroad."

The above is the subject of the lecture to be given by the Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., of Belleville, to be given in the Methodist Church here on the evening of Tuesday, March 5th, at 8 o'clock. The reverend gentleman is well-known in this town, and his ability as a lecturer is held in high esteem, and he will, no doubt, be favored by a large audience. Admission free.

A Splendid Concert Promised.

The Y.M.C.A. are making arrangements, which are almost complete, to put on a grand concert shortly after Easter. They are being helped in their undertaking by the talent from the different churches of the town. The program will be varied consisting of a short play, drills, songs and instrumental music. A Scotch piper and a dancer are expected to take part in the entertainment, which will, no doubt, be the best of its kind seen in Madoc for some time.

Free Sample Copy.

About a year ago Toronto Saturday Night passed in hands, the old company selling out to a new one, of which Mr. H. Gagnier is the head, and Mr. E. E. Sheppard being succeeded in the Editorship by Mr. Jos. T. Clark. As stated by one of our exchanges, the new management has made good, and Saturday Night is in a class by itself in Canada. Any of our readers can get a free sample copy by sending a postal card to the publisher, 26 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

We're Glad of It.

"We were sorry that Friend McKerracher of "THE REVIEW" was not present as he would have had a chance to witness an instance of Referee Butler's impartiality, although a few of Madoc's cheap sports, who wouldn't know hockey from marbles if someone didn't tell them, raised a big squeal."

In reference to the above article, taken from the Marmora Herald of last week, we may say we are pleased to know that the little advice given Referee Butler a few weeks ago through these columns have been profitable to him. He was certainly in need of any improvement which he has made and has yet a whole lot to learn before he can rightly lay claim to the office of referee.

Y.M.C.A. Annual Sale a Success.

The annual sale of magazines held by the Y.M.C.A. was held, as announced in last week's REVIEW in their parlors on Friday night last. President Huyck occupied the chair, and after opening exercises the following program was given:—Reading, Miss Nellie Mills; solo, Miss Phoebe Kerr; recitation, Miss Eldridge; solo, Mr. A. MacGregor; number, Mr. A. Kincaid. Each of these numbers were loudly praised and heartily enjoyed by all. The program ended, the auctioneer, Mr. W. J. Hill was called to the block by the President, and in a short while bidding was the order of the evening. The sum realized by the sale amounted to $18.75, which is quite an advance on last year's sale. After the completion of the sale, refreshments were served. All present speak very highly in praise of the Y.M.C.A.'s ability in providing a real pleasant social evening.

☞ Cross & Co. are clearing out all last season's Wall Paper at a big reduction, from 5c. double roll. See our stock of Wall Papers.

Unjust Discrimination.

Mr. Charles McGill, former manager of the Ontario Bank, arrived today to start his five years visit at the "Pen." He appeared to have enjoyed himself on the way down, reading, eating fruit and smoking good cigars. He did not appear to mind his lot very much, and after being seated in the hack at the outer station, told the driver to leave the window down, as fresh air would not hurt him. He was driven straight to the prison. How different was the case of John Dorsay, who was brought down on the same train to spend three years for stealing a few pounds of brass. He was shackled hands and feet, and when a passenger on the train asked permission to give him some fruit he was curtly refused. Many people on the train remarked on the incident as a mark of unjust discrimination.—Kingston News.

G. A. FERGUSON,

GROCER.

An up-to-date stock of Fresh Groceries. We handle LAKEFIELD FLOUR.

Highest market price paid for Hide and Tallow.

Agent for Simplex Cream Separator.

Penoline Coal Oil—the best in the market.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Sheriff Hope, of Belleville, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. Wm. McIntosh, Belleville, was in town in Tuesday.

Mr. E. C. Brown, of Bessemer, spent Sunday in town with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Armour Reid, of West Huntingdon, spent Sunday in town with relatives.

Mrs. L. Findlay, of Honeywood, has been spending the past week with her nieces, the Misses Thrasher.

Mr. Harry W. Wright left on Friday morning for California to look after the interests of his father.

Mrs. C. Herrington, of Havelock, who has been spending a few days in town, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. W. R. Howson, manager of the Sovereign Bank, Stirling, attended the funeral of the late James Wright on Thursday last, and gave us a call.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. O'Flynn, took in the Peterboro-Crescent hockey match on Friday night last. Their son, Herb, played point on the latter team.

Kicked by a Horse.

On Friday last when James Phillips, son of Robert Phillips, Rimington, was hitching up a horse the animal kicked him in the face, breaking several teeth and putting a gash in his face requiring a number of stitches.

-Wall Paper-

—AT—

Half Price !

To clear out what is left of last year's stock and make room for the remainder of the new Spring Wall Paper.

Not very much left.

See the samples now and make your selection.

The . . .

Corner Drug store

MADOC.

To stop a Cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will head off all colds and Grippe and perhaps save you from Pneumonia or Bronchitis. Preventics are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cents and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze, try Preventics. They will surely check the cold, and please you. Sold by all dealers.

- - - Stormy Weather - - -

Always causes Chaped hands and faces. These are always relieved by our

Lilac Cream, Violet Cream or Rose Cream

An elegant preparation, dries in quickly, is not sticky, costs 25c a bottle.

Cure that lingering cough with **Horehound and Cherry, 25c.** a bottle.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM B.

P.S.—Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c. a bottle.

Some Price... Opportunities

that should not be overlooked.

We have an assortment of ladies' small silver Watches, the regular prices were from $3.50 to $5.50 each. To get these moving we offer them at the special low price of $3 each.

Get a new Case on your Watch. On stock-taking we find we have a large number of nickel and other cases, too many, in fact. To reduce the stock we will put your movement in a good solid nickel case for **75c.**, in a good heavy coin silver case for **$3.50** or a 20-year gold-filled case for **$5**. The regular price of these cases is from $1.00 to $6.50. Don't miss them.

Our assortment of gold-filled Brooches is large. We always pride ourselves on making good selections in these goods. In order to empty the trays for the new ones we will give a disconnt of 15% off the whole stock. Kindly mention discount when making purchase.

If your watch needs Repairing we will guarantee to give you the best of satisfaction.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician

Bargains for Men

This Week

—AT—

McGREGOR'S.

Lot 1—Big value Workingman's Shirt, extra heavy double seams, full size, black and white stripe, special value **50c.** each.

Lot 2—Gray and white stripe, double back and front, fancy worked fronts, the best we ever had, **75c.** each.

Lot 3—An assortment of gray, black and white dot, and blue and white stripe, arms fitted to suit the body, not made straight up and down like a sack, good value **50c.** each.

BIG DISCOUNTS IN ALL LINES OF OVERALLS

Black, Blue, Gray and Cottonade Stripe.

We request every man and boy to come in this week and get fitted up at

A. MAC[illegible]EGOR'S

TIME-SAVING MACHINERY

SHAL WE COME FINALLY TO A TEN MINUTES DAY?

What New Labor Saving Inventions are Doing for the Industry of the World.

If society were properly constituted, wars and standing armies abolished, and everyone did his share, eleven minutes work per day for each person would be enough to supply the world with all necessities.

So says the French socialist leader, M. Jules Guesde, and he bases his assertion on the fact that modern machinery has reached such a pitch of perfection that seven men can now grow enough corn, grind it to flour, and bake it into bread to feed 1,000 people all the year round.

M. Guesede may be guilty of some slight exaggeration, but the fact of the matter is that very few of us have the least idea what machinery is doing for industry. Already handwork hardly counts, and new labor-saving inventions come along every day of the year. In the factory, the counting-house, the farm, the road, or the home, the story is the same.

Take this matter of harvesting which M Guesde refers to. In the wheat-growing West they now use a machine which has a cutting bar 35 feet wide, and is drawn by a 50-h.p. "tractor." Behind the cutter, and part of the same machine, is a thresher, and other automatic machinery, which separates the grain from the chaff and sacks it. It also drops the straw in bundles at regular intervals.

This machine will cut 70 to 100 acres a day, thresh and clean 1,000 to 1,500 sacks of grain in the same time, and do the whole thing at a cost of about 35 cents the acre!

WAGES INCREASED BY MACHINERY.

Yet the old cry that machinery brings down wages is absurd. Thirty years ago a roller in a steel works was paid 15 cents per ton for rolling steel rails. To-day by the aid of improved machinery, one man does the work of a score. He is paid only a cent a ton, yet his wages are 40 per cent. better than they were in the old days.

In large bakeries the bread is now made by machinery. Forty years ago it took fifty-four hours of one man's work to prepare, roll, and cut 1,000 pounds of dough. To-day, by the aid of machinery, the same work is done in fifty-four minutes.

The cotton trade has seen many startling evolutions within the past twenty years. Spinning machinery seems almost beyond improvement. But one part of the process which leads to sheets and shirts has up to the present been necessarily done by hand work at enormous cost. That is the picking, and it costs, it is estimated, $160,000,000 yearly to pick the American cotton crop alone. Now comes an invention of Mr. George A. Lowry, of Boston, which is designed not only to pick the balls by machinery, but at the same time to cleanse them from sticks and dirt. It effects a clear saving of 75 per cent. in labor and in cost.

Mr. Lowry's invention is a petrol engine. So is the new motor street-cleaning machine which was put on the market a few months back. It has four separate sets of road-cleaning instruments, raises no dust, goes along at seven or eight miles an hour, and without any fuss at all does the work of a battalion of 500 able-bodied men.

DISHES WASHED BY MACHINERY.

Most hotels—large ones at least—have already dispensed with the armies of scullery maids once a necessity. The dishes are washed by machinery in a quarter the time at one-eighth the cost, and without anything like the human risk of breakage.

Just the same sort of thing is happening in launderies. A machine is at work which will wash and finish collars or cuffs at the rate of fifteen a minute. Or it will wash 200 shirts an hour, and iron and gloss one a minute. Old-fashioned methods of washing by hand will soon be as obsolete as the dodo.

Everywhere you see the triumph of machinery. Enter a tobacco factory. Not so long ago nearly all the processes of rendering the raw leaf into smoking tobacco were done by hand. Now it is all machine work. One machine, which seems to possess all the dexterity and a hundred times the quickness of human hands, makes 200,000 perfect cigarettes in a ten-hour day, consuming 600 pounds weight of tobacco in its task.

The brush is becoming obsolete for painting. Paint mixed in a steel tank is sprayed under pressure upon the surface to be colored. That is how big war ships are painted now-a-days, and by the aid of this compressed-air device one can easily do the work of a dozen armed with brushes.

Even bricklaying is no longer a handicraft. A man has patented a bricklaying machine which only weighs 60 pounds, and does the work of seven men at much less than half the cost. The bricks are fed by hand, a lever presses them into place, side rollers keep a face on the work, and other rollers press the brick down on the mortar, which latter is run out by a hopper. One man can lay some 3,000 bricks a day with one of these machines.

AN AUTOMATIC CASHIER.

How many coins would you count in an hour? If you worked steadily at the rate of two a second, only 7,200. An automatic cashier, a small machine of aluminum and steel, can do the work of three men by counting 21,600 coins an hour, and into the bargain place them by sixties in bags. And it never makes a mistake. What is more, this machine is only a beginning. It is prophesied that in future even banking will be carried on largely by machinery.

Wherever you turn you find machinery doing the work of hundreds of men at much smaller cost and with a startling saving of time. For instance, to bore six 2-inch holes each 12 feet deep in rock takes 180 hours of hand work; a small pneumatic drill does it in eight hours.

The bill for manual labor for making 100 pairs of boots used to be $410. By the aid of machinery the price of the labor is now reduced to $35, and the boots are made in one-tenth of the time formerly necessary.

DOES THE WORK OF SIXTY WOMEN.

Forty years ago the making of 10,000 envelopes took 217 hours of a man's time. Now-a-days the time is reduced by machinery to sixteen hours.

Fishing nets are now being made by machinery. Three or four rapid movements of levers, and a whole row of stitches are cast on. A few years ago a woman would have spent half an hour in doing the same work. The machine, though driven only by manual power, does the work of, roughly, sixty women with needle and mesh.

As marvellous perhaps as any other saving is that effected in the printing, binding, and allied trades. Less than forty years ago it took two men more than a week to turn out a couple of thousand copies of an ordinary magazine. To-day machinery enables the same work, folding, stitching, and covering, to be done in forty-eight hours.

Not only will houses be warmed and lighted by electricity, but cooking, dusting, cleaning, even to the washing of windows, will be accomplished by electrical devices worked by an agent sitting in a chair and pressing buttons.—Pearson's Weekly.

FOOD FOR A CHILD.

The Proportions Necessary for Different Ages.

When a child shows a disinclination to take any food it is reasonable to try to induce him to eat, but foolish to try to force him. So many people try to compel a child to eat more than he needs that the following table is worth bearing in mind:

A child aged 11 to 14 should consume 90 per cent. as much food as a man.

Between the ages of 7 and 10 he should eat 75 per cent. as much as a man.

When from 4 to 6 years of age, 40 per cent. of a man's portion should be his allowance.

Between the ages of 1 and 3, 15 per cent. of a man's portion of food should suffice.

After the age of 15 a child should eat as much as a normal man, and a lad of that age should eat more than a woman, who, as a rule, only eats 90 per cent. as much as a man.

NO NEED TO PAY DEBTS.

Under Present British Law No One Need Part With Money.

"How To Avoid Payment of Debt," a book just published in England, is a successful attempt to show the utter inadequacy of the present County Court system from the creditor's point of view.

The author, "A Solicitor," shows how easy it is at present for a man to live on the fat of the land and pay nobody, unless, indeed, the creditor is sufficiently vindictive to pay at least £50 for the recovery of a debt of £20.

The conclusion reached is that "a debtor cannot be made to pay if he chooses to refuse." The difficulty of proving "means" in the case of a judgment summons is one of the chief loopholes for the dishonest debtor.

INDIA'S FINE ROADS.

It is probably not generally known that India is remarkable for its possession of many most excellent roads, some of them of great length, like that which runs from Bombay to Delhi, a distance of 900 miles. It is described as "a perfect highway." Another fine road, 1,500 miles in length, extends from Calcutta to Peshawur, at the frontier of Afghanistan. These roads are kept in perfect repair, and were built originally for military purposes before the advent of railroads. Many of the native princes give particular care to their roads. Of course the nature of the country plays a part in the existence of the roads, and now they serve as a stimulus to the use of automobiles, which are very popular in India.

RESPECT FOR GERMAN POLICEMAN.

Herr Muerbe, a Dresden schoolmaster, on visiting Halle lately, went up to a policeman, and touching his hat, begged in a courteous tone to be directed to his destination. The policeman stared at him, and told him that if he desired a reply he must speak more respectfully—his interrogator must in fact take off his hat. This was too much for Herr Muerbe, who asked the policeman not to be insolent. Legal proceedings followed, and the court has decided that, while Herr Muerbe was not obliged to take off his hat when addressing a policeman, he must pay a fine of ten marks for using the word "insolent."

THE CAUSE OF SLEEP.

Sir William Gowers has recently developed a new theory of sleep. According to his explanation the suspension of consciousness in sleep is probably due to a "break and make" action among the brain cells. The activity of the brain is considered to be due to nerve cells, from which spring nerve cords that go on dividing and sub-dividing, until they terminate in little knobs. Formerly it was believed that the nerve cells of the brain were in permanent connection by means of their terminals; but now it appears that these are only in opposition, and capable of being separated. The hypothesis is that during sleep such separation takes place, and the fact that narcotic substances are capable of inducing sleep is held to support this view.

NOT SENTIMENT.

He: "Oh, please, Mlle. Jeanne, do not call me Mr. Durand."

She (coyly): "Oh, but our acquaintance is so short. Why should I not call you that?"

He: "Well, chiefly because my name is Dupont."

FROM THE BRITISH ISLES

WHOLESALE ROBBERY OF A LONDON MONEY VAULT.

Princes to be Sailors—Bus Plunges Into the Thames—Wages of a Labor M.P.

The robbery of over £1,000 from the London County Council tramway depot in Paul Street, Finsbury, has been followed by the arrest of the wife of the missing night watchman, and the recovery of £700 hidden carefully away under a load of coal. The money—the takings of the north metropolitan tram conductors for Sunday and Saturday—was deposited on Sunday night in the depot "strong room"—an erection of bricks eighteen inches thick, with a stout door well provided with locks. Next morning it was found that a hole had been knocked in the "strong room" wall, and nine bags, containing £1,014, stolen.

The police were informed and suspected the night watchman, Hammond. The man was not to be found, and the wife denied all knowledge of anything having been brought by him. Mrs Hammond appeared agitated, and the keen-eyed inspector found on the floor a piece of rag, which bore the figures, £100—d6." It was the tab off one of the missing bags. With this clue the detectives began to search the place systematically. In a coal receptacle, in the back, they found, at last, seven bags of money, covered up by about 2cwt. of coal, which, as it subsequently turned out, the woman had that morning ordered in. Then the wife broke down and admitted that her husband had brought in the money, and later had gone away with two of the bags. The police are searching for the husband.

MAN THROWN OVER A CLIFF.

To be thrown over a cliff a hundred feet high, have four ribs smashed, and sustain other terrible injuries, and yet be able to crawl home two miles and live for forty hours afterwards, are the details of a terrible story from Ireland as related by William McElroy, a gardener in the service of the Marquess of Conyngham. He made a deposition to that effect just before death freed him from his sufferings. In a lonely mountainous district, near Carrick Dexter, County Meath, when on his way home, he was attacked by two men, who threw him over a high cliff. In the fall he struck a projection sixty feet down, and there he lay stunned for hours. Next day he scrambled and rolled down the rest of the cliff, a further distance of forty feet, after which he crawled on his hands and knees for a distance of two miles to his home, suffering throughout the journey most terrible agony.

EIGHT FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Valentia Harbor, Ireland, was the scene of a sad calamity about a fortnight ago. About eight o'clock in the evening two boats returning from the fishing grounds heavily laden with fish were lost near the lighthouse, and their crews, numbering eight men in all, were drowned. The night was pitch dark, and there was a heavy swell, accompanied by a cross-tide and a light wind. The leading boat was coming in under sail, and the other was being towed into harbor, when the sail of the former craft was seen to disappear by the crew of another boat. Their shouts were heard by other returning boats, which, however, were unable to render assistance, as they themselves were loaded to the gunwales.

LORD MAYOR ON TREACLE PUDDING.

Speaking at the prize distribution of the Universal Cookery and Food Exhibition the Lord Mayor of London said he would like to say that he did not like his food disguised. He called it disguised when it had sauce thrown all over it. (Laughter). He liked his food nicely cooked and he liked sauce, but he liked to taste the food first, and then put the sauce on if necessary. (Laughter). He was delighted to see so many children receive prizes, and was heartily glad when one little boy prize winner told him he liked treacle pudding. It was one of the things he himself had a great affection for. He thought all children should be taught cooking, especially the girls. There were many working men who would be much better off if their wives had been taught cookery instead of piano-playing. When a man who had a pretty young wife with a good knowledge of cooking went home, and found a nice dinner waiting for him, it was much better for him than a wife who would be seated at the piano playing a march from Wagner. (Laughter and applause).

LORD KITCHENER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Lord Kitchener had a narrow escape from a serious accident during the manoeuvres outside Poona, India, recently. While he and General Richardson, commanding the Poona Division, were inspecting the trenches of some hill defences, both rode over a covered trench, which collapsed beneath their weight. Both were precipitated into the trench, a depth of some 14 feet, and Lord Kitchener's horse rolled over him. The shock was great, but fortunately the Commander-in-Chief was not injured. General Richardson broke his collarbone.

BUS PLUNGES INTO THE THAMES.

A motor bus passing along Barnes Terrace on the Thames stopped at the White Hart Hotel to pick up a fare. When the driver started again the steering gear suddenly went wrong, and before the astonished driver knew what was happening the vehicle had swerved, crashed through some railings, and bounded down an embankment into the River Thames. The driver was thrown headlong into the water. The outside passengers were too terrified to do anything but hang on to the rail, and when the bus plunged into the loose gravel which forms the bed of the river here and came to an abrupt halt they were flung forward, but not injured. As the back step of the bus was "hanging" on to the embankment resuce in their case was easy. They simply walked down the steps. Meanwhile the driver floundered about in the water till some men in a boat hard by pulled him out. There was only one inside passenger and he escaped uninjured.

TEN POUNDS FOR A HALFPENNY.

At Messrs. Glendenning's auction rooms recently in an interesting coin sale, some remarkably high prices were received for single rare coins. A William and Mary pattern halfpenny in copper, undated, which came from the Murdoch collection, was sold for £10. A Charles II. pattern farthing in silver, 1660, bearing the inscription, "Truth and Peace," realized £3 12s. 6d. A George III. shilling, 1798, generally known as Dorien and Magens shilling, £4 5s. An Edward VI. halfpenny of London, £3 15s. An Anne pattern farthing, 1713, struck in silver, £3 10s.

OPEN BOAT'S DEAD CREW.

A tragedy has taken place on one of the islands off the Scottish coast. For days fire signals had been seen on Pabbay Island from the Isle of Harris, but owing to the state of the weather no communication could be effected. It has now been discovered that a small open boat, containing a ghillie, named McDonald, and his son, who had been missing since Christmas, had been washed ashore. Both were found to be dead from exhaustion.

PRINCES TO BECOME SAILORS.

Prince Edward and Prince Albert will go to the Royal Naval College, Osborne, as naval cadets at Easter. This shows the value which both his Majesty and his Royal Highness set on the training afforded by the sea-service. "There is no better place in the world," said William IV., the Sailor King, "than the quarter-deck of a British man-o'-war for turning a boy into an English gentleman." King Edward and the Prince of Wales have often quoted, and heartily endorsed, this dictum. They know its truth by experience, and now they mean to put it to further proof in the case of the promising little fellow who will one day rule as King Edward the Eighth. Of course, Prince Edward will ultimately enter the army, and the Osborne training will therefore be rather more important for Prince Albert, who is expected to adopt the navy as a profession in the same whole-hearted manner as the Prince of Wales.

ALLEGED PAINTED BRUISES.

When Walter Arthur Gurney, of Caithness Road, Mitcham, appeared to answer an adjourned summons at Croydon, charging him with persistent cruelty to his wife, it was stated that he had been summoned for assault in May, and was then bound over. In September it was alleged that he again assaulted his wife, bruised her severely, and put her out of the house. The complainant denied the suggestion that the bruises she complained of were painted. The defendant said his wife often called him opprobrious names, and would do anything when in a temper. She had painted on her body facsimiles of pictures from a medical book, and alleged that they were sores and bruises. The chairman said the bench was unanimous that the charge of persistent cruelty had not been made out, and dismissed the summons.

SKIPPER DIES FOR HIS SON.

A touching story was told at the inquiry at Lowestoft relative to the drowning of one of the crew of the Lowestoft sailing trawler Ivanhoe, which was run down by the London steamer Tanfield. When the collision occurred Skipper Willgoss, of the Ivanhoe, told his son, a lad of fifteen, to kick off his boots. This he did, and then Willgoss seized him, and lifted him on to the steamer. A minute later the Ivanhoe sank, and the boy ran up and down the steamer's deck calling for his father. He was taken to London on the steamer, and it was not until he returned to Lowestoft that he learned that his father had lost his life.

LABOR M.P.'S WAGES.

Judgment was delivered in a Divisional Court of the King's Bench in the action by a miner which raised a question of the right of the South Wales Miners' Federation to make levies on its members for the payment of election expenses and maintaining Labor Members in Parliament. Mr. Justice Darling, in delivering judgment, said the plaintiff, a miner, named Steele, complained that he had as a member of the federation been compelled to pay 4s. towards the election expenses of a Labor M.P. with whose political opinions he did not agree, and he sought an injunction to restrain the federation from devoting its funds to political purposes. His contention was that the rule authorizing such levies was absolutely illegal and against the purposes for which the federation existed. After reviewing all the facts at length his Lordship decided that the levy was perfectly legal and dismissed the appeal.

EFFECT OF TEETOTALISM.

English People Who Dislike Barrooms Imbibe Methylated Spirits.

English people are resorting to the extremely dangerous habit of drinking methylated, or even more noxious spirit, in place of legitimate alcoholic beverages.

In Manchester, mainly owing to the extreme vigor of the campaign against alcohol, this is especially the case. Artisans and other workers are afraid to be seen going into public houses, so they go in a shamefaced manner and ask a chemist for a "nip."

The demand for "pennyworths" of methylated spirit is steadily on the increase.

Although English people have not yet gone to the length of drinking furniture polish—a beverage very popular among Norwegians and Finlanders—this increased demand for methylated spirit for drinking purposes is sufficiently alarming to give all thinking people food for much unpleasant reflection.

LONDON'S LORD MAYORS

ROMANTIC EXPERIENCES OF SOME OF THEM.

Saved a Lord Mayor's Child From Drowning — A Charming Story of Whittington.

If ever the full history of the Lord Mayoralty of London is written, it will be found to contain many an incident of romance such as one would scarcely expect to find in it.

What, for instance, could be more romantic than the story which tells how Sir John Spencer was robbed of his daughter and heiress, and became the ancestor of a line of marquesses? "Rich Spencer," as Sir John was popularly known, kept his mayoralty at Crosby Place, Bishopsgate; and the young Lord Compton fell a victim to the charms of his pretty daughter. Sir John, however, suspected the lordling of being more attracted by his money-bags than by his child, and frowned on his suit. But love laughs at parents' frowns as at locksmiths; and thus it happened that one day the young gallant called at Crosby House in the guise of a baker and smuggled his lady-love away in his basket.

The lady thus romantically abducted proved a thorn in the flesh to her husband in later life, for we find her insisting on an allowance of £2,200 a year for pocket-money, on £10,000 to spend in jewels, or coaches and horses, and female attendants, and generally making such

EXTRAVAGANT DEMANDS

as must have made her lord wish that he had wed a more modest, if less well-dowered, bride.

Equally dramatic was the way in which Lord Mayor Osborne won wife and fortune. When an apprentice he chanced to see a little girl fall from one of the windows overlooking the Thames at which she had been carelessly left by a nurse. Quick as thought the lad plunged into the river to her rescue and brought her safely to shore, to find that he had thus saved from death the daughter of Sir William Hewet, the Lord Mayor. When the child grew up to lovely womanhood many a rich and titled suitor sought her hand; but to all of them she said "No." Her hand was reserved for the young apprentice who had so gallantly risked his life to save hers, and Osborne not only made her his wife, but in due time became Lord Mayor himself; while from this union sprang the present ducal house of Leeds.

That is a charming story, too, which is told of Whittington, when he entertained his Sovereign Henry V., and Queen Caroline in the City. The King was heavily in debt to his host, the Lord Mayor, who took this opportunity of preparing

A PLEASANT SURPRISE

for him. He had a fire lighted in the banqueting hall, of precious woods, with cinnamon and other spices, and into the flames he threw all the King's bonds for £60,000. Henry, overcome by such a lavish act of generosity, exclaimed, "Surely never had King such a subject!" to which Whittington made the courtly retort, "And surely, sire, never had subject such a King!"

A truly noble man was Sir John Lawrence, who sat in the Mayor's chair during that terrible year of the Plague, 1666. When thousands were flying from London in terror Sir John not only remained through all the horrors in his house in St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, but spent his nights and days in fighting the dread disease and in personally directing the labors of others. Not content with this heroic work, he actually supported 40,000 destitute people out of his own purse, until the calamity was at an end.

Of a different type was Sir Robert Vyner, who was as bibulous as his name suggests. On one occasion, we learn, when he was entertaining Charles II., the company became so uproarious that the King quietly stole away to his coach in Guildhall yard. Whereupon Sir Robert, "grown bold with wine," pursued the 'Merry Monarch,' and catching him by the hand, cried out, with

A VEHEMENT OATH,

'Sir, you shall stay and take t'other bottle.' The King, with a smile and graceful air, repeated the line of the old song, 'He that is drunk is as great as a king,' and immediately turned back and complied with his host's request."

Sir John Shorter's mayoral year was marked by a singular tragedy, of which he was the victim. When he was on his way to open Bartholomew Fair, he called, as the custom was, on the Keeper of Newgate, to drink a tankard of wine. Sir John stooped to receive the proffered draught, but, as luck would have it, he let the lid of the tankard flop down; his horse shied at the noise and threw him heavily to the ground, and within twenty-four hours he died from the injuries received.

Sir William Horn, Lord Mayor in 1487, proved his valor so well that he was knighted by Henry VII. on the field of Bosworth; Sir Robert Heyward won a double title to fame by being the father of sixteen children, all of whom may be seen on his monument in St. Alphege, London Wall, and by being the ancestor of the Marquesses of Bath; Sir William Craven entered London as a por lad, in a carrier's cart, to become the father-in-law of a queen and founder of a line of earls; Sir Thomas Foot lived to see all his four daughters women of title; while Sir Samuel Fludyer, who entered the City as a driver of pack-horses, found a wife in Lord Cardigan's niece, and if he were alive now could count his noble descendants by the score.—London Tit-Bits.

SERVED WITH TONGUE.

When the cannibals set to work on the missionary he protested that they were not serving him right.

"We know that," returned the chief cook, "but, unfortunately, our culinary facilities are exceedingly limited."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The death is announced of Henty Smith, aged 95, formerly queen of the gipsies, of Black Patch, Landsworth.

Dr. A. Williams, who has been bandmaster of the Grenadier Guards since April, 1892, has been selected for promotion to a commission as second lieutenant.

Brevity is the soul of wit, and sometimes the cause of it. Thus a local paper announced:—"Swine" fever has broken out at Littleminster. The mayor is indisposed."

It has been decided that Prince Edward is to enter the army, while Prince Albert is to join the navy, an arrangement which will be in strict accordance with the family precedents.

"Pudding Sunday" was held in a London church on the 23rd ult., when all the congregation brought Christmas puddings for distribution among the very poor and unemployed of London.

The death took place on the 6th inst., of Mr. Walter W. Read, the famous Surrey cricketer, who in the '80's was one of the leading batsmen in the country, and many times represented England against Australia.

The Duke of Portland has promised to defray the cost of enclosing with ornamental posts and chains the ground acquired at the Nottingham cemetery for the interment of veterans of the Crimea and Indian Mutiny.

There are on an average 14 deaths yearly in the British Isles from lightning, 36 from sunstroke, and 131 from exposure to cold. The latter estimate will be largely exceeded when the tale of the last frost is made up.

During 1906 ten million sovereigns were issued from the Royal Mint, being double the number issued in 1905. The half-sovereigns struck were of the total value of £2,165,000; making in all £12,165,000 worth of gold issued in 1906.

Congregationalist returns show that there are 4,943 churches, branch churches and mission stations in Great Britain, containing 1,793,503 sittings. The roll of church members this year is 489,916, with 738,210 scholars and 67,961 teachers in the Sunday school.

The estate of Robert Davies, of Bodlondeb, Bangor, the great Welsh philanthropist, who died last year, has been valued, so far as can conveniently be ascertained, at £425,501, including personalty of the net value of £424,826. The late Mr. Davies is also known to have distributed within the last few years considerably over a quarter of a million for charitable objects.

A sensation has been caused by the disappearance of C. H. Baker, hon. manager and secretary of the Incorporated Church Institute, Upper Tooting. Investigation has so far failed to disclose defalcations, but $2,000 is unaccounted for up to the present. Mr. Baker's safe contained $2,381. Two officials connected with the Christmas dividing clubs in Sheffield are stated to have absconded, and in one case $1,000 is said to be missing.

The Duke of Norfolk has assumed a militant attitude towards the democracy. He owns vast property in land and buildings—a considerable portion of which is in London and Sheffield—from which he derives over half a million pounds a year. The Duke of Norfolk never created or earned a penny of his enormous wealth.

General Sir Henry Percival De Bathe, K.C.B., died in London recently. He was born in 1823 and succeeded his father as baronet in 1870. He served in the Crimean war, taking part in the siege of Sevastopol in 1854, and received several medals. He became lieutenant-colonel of the Scots Fusilier Guards in 1884, and later became colonel of the Shropshire Light Infantry.

A THREE-HEADED LADY.

Agnes Cruthers, the Daughter of a Scottish Shoemaker.

Two-headed ladies are extremely rare, but there are at least three cases on record of such a freak—one of them being alive now, to the best of our belief. She was sued recently by an hotel keeper, who wanted to charge her for the keep o' two persons, and the case went into the courts.

But there is only one example on record of a living person with three heads, and this was Agnes Cruthers, the daughter of a Lanarkshire shoemaker, who was born on June 28th, 1771. Her perents, recognizing the value of their peculiar offspring, promptly made overtures to the leading showmen of the day, and at last accepted an offer of $2,500 per annum and a shilling in every pound paid for seeing her. The poor child was just four years old when she went on exhibition, and was shown in the course of the next twenty years to over half a million people.

This poor woman, although she had three heads, was totally devoid of intellect, an affliction which the medical men of the day attributed to the inability of the brain to penetrate and become perfect in each head. Up to her sixteenth year her heads, which were arranged in a line from shoulder to shoulder, grew so big that it was feared a fatal result would ensue. They stopped growing, however, at that age, and she lived on another eight years, until she was twenty-four. At the time of her death she had brought her parents in a sum of no less than $175,000.

PERILS OF DIVERS.

The perils of a diver's duties are illustrated by the fate of an American diver. He was detailed to clean the bottom of a ship, and, arrayed in a diver's suit, he dropped into the water, confident that the man controlling the life-line would check his descent at the proper point. Instead of doing so he let him descend with a run, and he, of course, went to the bottom, a depth of sixty fathoms. When hauled up his body had been crushed to a pulp by the pressure of the water.

In the past fifty years the world's coffee crop has increased eightfold.

News in Brief.

The Sovereign Bank has opened a branch at Shannonville.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Remember it's made alone for Piles—and it works with certainty and satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding, or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see! Sold by all dealers.

Ex-Ald. James Stewart has been appointed postmaster of Kingston.

When the Lungs Are Sore.

From coughing and you don't know what to do, just inhale the soothing vapor of "Catarrhozone; it's lung food, a strengthener and certain cure; try Catarrhozone.

Mrs. John Hill had both feet frozen near Simcoe, and will loose both legs at the knee.

For Rheumatic Sufferers.

The quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by all druggists.

The Daily Telegraphy office at Quebec was destroyed by fire. Loss $75,000.

Why do Women Suffer?

Such pain and endure the torture of nervous headache when 25c. buys a sure cure like Nerviline. A few drops in sweetened water brings unfailing relief. You feel better at once, you're braced up, invigorated headache goes away after one dose. The occasional use of Nerviline prevents indigestion and stomach disorders—keeps up health and strength. Every woman needs Nerviline and should use it too. In 25c. bottles everywhere.

Mr. C. M. Hayes has gone to London to confer with the Grand Trunk directors on several important questions.

Gas in the Stomach.

Belching and that sense of fullness so often experienced after eating is caused by the formation of gas. The stomach fails to perform its function, and the food ferments. Chamberlains' Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorder. They aid digestion and strengthen and invigorate the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Frederick Borden have booked passage to England on the Empress of Britain, sailing from St. John, April 5.

Your Worn-out Stomach.

What it needs is the strengthening influence of Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they work marvels where the stomach and digestion are poor. In one day the appetite increases and the whole system is rapidly strengthened. No stomach specialist could write a better prescription than Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. At all dealers in a yellow box, price 25c., or five boxes for one dollar.

A cutter occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Primeau was struck by a train near Lindsay. Mrs. Primeau was killed and Mr. Primeau seriously hurt.

If you are Constipated, dull, or bilious, or have a sallow lifeless complexion, try Lax-ets just once to see what they will do for you. Lax-ets are little toothsome Candy Tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping no pain. Just a gentle laxative effect that is pleasingly desirable. Handy for the vest pocket or purse. Lax-ets meet every desire. Lax-ets come to you in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents. Sold by all dealers.

An agreement has been reached in the Toronto Telephone strike by which the girls work seven hours a day. The day is arranged as follows: Two hours' work a half hour's relief, an hour and a half work, then one hour for lunch, with a similar division in the afternoon.

That Stirling Challenge.

Hockey enthusiasts throughout this district will, no doubt, in the Stirling, Marmora and Belleville papers have read the challenge to the Madoc team. Whether this was put in these papers as a "rub" on Madoc or because Stirling, sore over their last defeat at the hands of the Madoc seven, wishing to have some satisfaction, put before the Madoc team a challenge, which they knew could not be accepted, by so doing they could with the help of the newspapers make it appear in the eyes of the public that Madoc is afraid to play Stirling another game and could henceforth be called "Flunkers," or whether they wished to gain notoriety by playing hockey on city rinks or don't really want to play another game, we are not prepared to state. But for the benefit of the public who may have been influenced in any way from the reports of the said papers, we now publish the challenge that Stirling sent Madoc.

STIRLING, ONT., Jan. 28, 1907.

W. WELLINGTON,
Sec. Madoc Hockey Club,
Madoc, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—We would like to make arrangements with your team to play off the draw now existing between us for this season, each having twelve goals to our credit, and hereby challenge you to play the same off on Belleville rink at any date that can be agreed upon between now and the second week of February. Both to play the same identical teams that played the last match in your town, that is, there is to be no change made in the men on the line-up, and each club to appoint a man and let them both go to Belleville together and make arrangements for the rink, etc., and each club to put up a deposit, for a specified sum, which they are to forfeit if they do not keep the agreement, ours to be deposited in the Sovereign Bank here, and yours in the Dominion Bank at Madoc.

In the matter of a referee, both teams to agree mutually on one. We think that any of the O.H.A. referee's along the main line, from Port Hope to Kingston, could be procured if we allowed them the same expense money that the O.H.A. does, which is somewhere between $10 and $15. Awaiting your reply, we are,

Yours truly,
STIRLING HOCKEY CLUB.
Manager, J. E. Lagrow; Captain, W. J. Whitty; Sec.-Treas., J. A. Warren.

After careful thought and consideration we decided not to accept this and sent in the following counter-challenge, which contains our reasons for not accepting it.

MADOC, Jan. 30th, 1907.

MR. J. A. WARREN,
Sec.-Treas., Stirling H. C.,
Stirling.

DEAR SIR,—Your esteemed favor to hand, read and the contents noted, and in reply beg leave to say: That we have been informed by the undersigned to reply to your letter, as regards our playing off the tie in Belleville. We know that we are ties in the number of games played each having one game to their credit, but as regards the goals we are one ahead, as the official score in Stirling was 5 to 4. We would, however, like to play off the tied games some place, and after a meeting we proposed to put the following before you for consideration:

First: that we do not think the playing of the tie in Belleville to be a paying proposition as the gates are not large down there. And we are not as your club, because each one, that is, each member of the team here would have to stand his own necessary expenses, and very few are agreeable to that.

After careful thought we agreed to stamp that out as a decided question not to play in Belleville but we would, if enough could be made out of it, play in Tweed. Before we decide we would like you to consider the following:—

Let us have home and home games. We would play in Stirling first, and the one that wins both games will be called the champions, if you like, or each one winning a game, the number of goals to count in the four games, the expenses of each team to be paid by home club as before. There are certain conditions to govern this, however, before agreeing to play it: first, that we play strictly local men, that is, men that have lived in Madoc since October last and are still living in the said village, and Stirling to be governed accordingly. That would bar you playing Garvey or other outsiders and bar us from playing White. We do this because we think it would make a better game. Also that you put a deposit in the Sovereign Bank of that village to be paid to Madoc Secretary-Treasurer if you violate the above. We, of course, would do the same when you come here. Say ten dollars be the amount.

Again, that we have a referee, mutually agreed upon by the captains of each team, the home club to pay his expenses.

Again, that the rink management guarantee full protection for players visiting or home. Return game on a date to be set later on, and if the team billed for either place fails to put in an appearance, a forfeit of fifty dollars be made by the team that flunks, a deposit to be made in the Sovereign and Dominion banks respectively. Also the team that flunks forfeits the game to the opposing team. The forfeit is to be paid to the Secretary-Treasurer of the team winning the said forfeit.

That the line-up of the teams be run over by the captains of each team to see that no strangers or non-residents are playing.

You will kindly consider this and let me know at once whether you agree to it or not. If any of the clauses are not agreeable let me know and I will see if there can be any change made, etc. The necessary papers will be got out by me and sent to you for signing. If you do agree let me know your first date and whether to be played here or there as it will aid materially in getting the papers out right.

We want to do it in a business way and want you to look at it thus.

Both rinks will be sure to be crowded, and in Belleville they do not have any gate receipts to amount to anything. Also let me know who you would suggest for referee.

Awaiting an early reply, we are,
Captain, E. E. PINE.
Sec.-Treas., W. WELLINGTON.
Manager M.H.C., A. WILLIAMSON.

These are some of the questions asked by some of the players in debating on whether to accept the challenge or not: Why does Stirling wish to play on Belleville ice and incur expenses that could not nearly be covered by the gate receipts of the said place? Is it for publicity's sake or because Marmora or Tweed rink, which is nearer the size of our home rinks, are not large enough for them to play on? Why do they not wish to play home and home games the same as other leagues often do? Madoc offers to play in Stirling first, and that ought to be acceptable.

There is a clause in the counter-challenge that says Stirling must guarantee to play local men and also guarantee a return game if we played there first. These are likely the only two clauses that they don't like and these are the two that Madoc will enforce, as in games previously with Stirling they have had to play a team in which were Campbellford's best players and other faces that Madoc did not know and not likely Stirling supporters knew either. The action of the Stirling committee in not replying to the challenge leaves room for the justification of these few conclusions. They give no reasons for not accepting the counter challenge, which is certainly a fair proposition to both clubs and not to Madoc club alone, as the Argus says.

If Madoc can not, as the Argus of some weeks ago said, be in the class of true sportsmen, what is truer than they have Stirling with them. One thing is certain that when Madoc plays she has players of the town and not men got from all over.

If arrangements can be made with the other rinks, Tweed and Marmora, or home and home games this counter challenge still holds good, if not the public will settle with themselves which of the teams are worthy to be called "Flunkers."

A thirteen-year-old boy in Owen Sound is likely to lose both feet. He says the farmer he worked for forced him to drink when they were driving home, after which he fell out of the sleigh, and after wandering about, lay in a barnyard all night, with the mercury 20 degrees below zero.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Favorite

"We prefer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to any other for our children," says Mr. L. J. Woodbury, of Pewamo, Mich. "It has also done the work for us in hard colds and croup, and we take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all druggists.

Great SKIRT SALE

OF CLEARING LINES FROM THE FACTORY.

Commencing on Thursday, Feb. 21, we will offer a lot of Skirts just in, all up-to-date styles and materials of the very best at prices that will save you dollars.

Regular $2.75 Skirts, Sale Price $1.95
" 4.25 " " 2.95
" 5.50 " " 3.95

We would advise you to take advantage of this sale. It is an opportunity that will not occur again owing to the advance in cloths.

B. O'HARA.

A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

Making of Maple Sugar.

Valuable Book Sent Out on This Subject by the Department of Agriculture.

For the purpose of distributing a bulletin on the manufacture of pure maple syrup and sugar, the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has undertaken to collect a list of maple sugar makers from each county in the Dominion. If by chance any names of sugar makers or any interested in the manufacture have been omitted from the list, or the copy already mailed has gone astray, the Department will be glad to send to all who apply or to anyone who may wish to send in a list of names with P. O. addresses, a copy of the Maple Sugar Bulletin just issued.

This Bulletin not only deals with the manufacture of "Pure Maple Syrup and Sugar," but also explains the sections of the Adulteration Act having reference to maple syrup and sugar, and like ingredients, and gives a "Form of Warranty" which has to be signed by the sugar-maker himself and handed on to the wholesaler, retailer and consumer, thus giving the purchaser assurance that the goods sold "as Pure Maple Syrup" or "Pure Maple Sugar" are what they are represented to be.

Committed Bigamy.

Bride Has Two Husbands in the Land of the Living.

A marriage, which will likely and rather seriously for the parties concerned, took place last week, says the Bancroft Times. The contracting parties were Jas. Hawley, of Montcalm, and Mrs. Fred Lott, of this village, a daughter of Gilbert Baumhour. The bride is about twenty years of age and was married four or five years ago to a man named Fred Lott. Lott was a worthless sort of a character and deserted his wife less than a year ago. He is said to be serving a term in goal at present for robbery. We understand proceedings will be taken to prosecute the guilty parties.

May Municipalize Gas.

Deseronto Council Asking Ratepayers For $50,000.

The Town Council of Deseronto is to submit a by-law to municipalize the gas and waterworks there. The amount to be asked is $50,000. The gas and water plants, owned by the Rathbuns, will be secured for $30,000, and $20,000 will be spent in extensions and improvements.

Lieutenant - Governor Snowball dropped dead at Fredericton (N.B.) while walking to church last night.

Engineer Joseph Daniels was severely injured at Sarnia, being struck on the head and knocked out of his cab while passing a small building close to the track.

Arrangements are already under way in Belleville for a grand celebration on Dominion Day in that city. July 1st will be the fortieth anniversary of the confederation of the scattered provinces of the Dominion.

The Canadian manager of the Coates Company of Kidderminster, England, has written to the Mayor of Peterboro stating that the company has definitely decided to locate their Canadian branch at Peterboro and that two hundred hands will be employed by June 1st.

SAP TIME IS COMING!

Just a few weeks until you need these goods. Why not order now and be sure to have them when needed.

"Eureka" Cast Iron and steel Sap Spiles

THEY ARE THE BEST.

SAP BUCKETS.

We make our buckets out of the best material money can buy.

WE HAVE A FEW

Horse Blankets, Mitts, Bells, Skates, etc.

that we are offering at a Big Discount for Cash.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

GO TO

MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine Boots,
Ladies' Fine Boots,
Children's School Boots,
Men's Working Boots,
Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

MORRICE & SON.

Do You Weigh Enough?

Everyone of average intelligence knows something of the immense value of Cod Liver Oil and Iron as remedial agents. Consequently no one would be surprised to hear that very satisfactory results had followed from giving "FERROL" (a perfect emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus) in cases where Iron and Oil appeared to be needed.

But, when we ask people to believe that in an actual and scientific test made by an eminent and well-known physician, twenty-five bottles of

FERROL

were given to ten patients and the result was a net increase in weight of ninety-five pounds, we are aware that we are asking a great deal; nevertheless we are prepared to prove that this is an absolute fact, by evidence that no reasonable person can reject. Moreover, this is no isolated instance, but only one of many equally remarkable.

Very few people properly appreciate the importance of maintaining their normal weight.

There is no surer indication of approaching disease than a considerable loss of weight and even where this is not the case, a man whose weight is not up to the average is always in danger of contracting any of the germ diseases which are unfortunately so prevalent. On the other hand, while his weight is well maintained, a man is practically proof against attack, and if disease is already present, the fact that the weight is being increased is proof positive that the disease is being overcome.

The desirability of maintaining the weight should therefore be apparent. In view of this we can confidently recommend "FERROL" as the surest, speediest and most effective medicine by which the weight may be maintained or restored.

FOR SALE AT
Alexander's Corner Drug Store
MADOC, ONT.

A Bold Step.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret, medicinal compounds, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold departure from the usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so has published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of all the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken his numerous patrons and patients into his full confidence. Thus too he has removed his medicines from among secret nostrums of doubtful merits, and made them *Remedies of Known Composition.*

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny.

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it, in *plain English*, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing *in the strongest possible terms*, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this little book it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value; also that some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed, long years ago, by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, was known to the Indians as "Squaw-Weed." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the woman's functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones.

☞ Three houses and lots for sale, in village of Madoc, at bargain prices. Call and get terms.

Also two farms for sale in Madoc township. Terms to suit purchaser.

T. L. NICKLE.

Ho! For -SCANTLEBURY'S-
Christmas Fairyland,
Belleville.

We are ready with our full Christmas line, exceeding all previous efforts, by way of a Mammoth Stock well displayed. Fine line of artistic Christmas Goods, no better line of Books will be shown in any house in Canada than what we offer at exceptionally low prices.

Books for S. S. Libraries and prizes in endless variety. Picture Books, Toy Books, Gift Books, Poets, Bibles, Hymnals, and Church Books of all kinds.

Calendars and Christmas Cards in endless variety. Thousands of Pictures, and best of facilities for doing your Picture Framing in an artistic way, and at low prices.

Fancy Goods, China, Brush Sets, and all lines of Artistic Fancy Goods, avoiding the trashy, and showing only the best.

It is well worth a trip to Belleville to see Scantlebury's.

C. B. Scantlebury,
Belleville, Ont.

...ing March 5th.